SPECIAL
ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of Permanent Natural Black Colour Patronized by Rajas Maharajas Europeans and Indian gentries
Prices including Postage
1 Box Rs 1/8
3 Boxes Rs 3/8
6 Boxes Rs 6/12, 12 Boxes Rs 12
Sole Distributors:—
THE MAQBOOL AGENCY
Bombay 3

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 184 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD
(Estd 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate BOMBAY 1

HOLOCAUST ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Million And Half German Casualties

2ND BLITZKRIEG FAILS: NAZIS ADMIT SO--INDIRECTLY!

Now Preparing For Third: Will It Be Turning Point?

Futile German Attempt To Raid Moscow

MOSCOW, August 3.

German losses to-day on the Russian Front are over one million and a half, while the trickle of deserters is growing daily.

This statement was made at a press conference here to-day by M. Lozovsky, Vice-President of the Information Bureau who added: "The Germans are being forced into a long term perspective".

Nazis Preparing For Third 'Blitzkrieg'?

LONDON, Aug. 3.

THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND IS PREPARING FOR A THIRD BLITZKRIEG IN ITS ATTEMPT TO BREAK DOWN THE TERRIFIC RESISTANCE OF THE SOVIET ARMIES, IT WAS THOUGHT IN AUTHORITATIVE CIRCLES IN LONDON ON SUNDAY NIGHT. THESE PREPARATIONS ACCOUNT FOR THE MOKE STABILISED LINE WHICH HAS BEEN THE FEATURE OF THE EASTERN CAMPAIGN FOR THE PAST WEEK. IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THIS THIRD PUSH BY THE NAZIS MIGHT BE THE TURNING POINT IN THE WAR WITH CONDITIONS FAVOURING THE SOVIETS.

Advantage To Soviets

UNLIKE THE ENEMY, THEIR LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS ARE BEING WELL MAINTAINED AT THE MOMENT, AND IF THEY KEEP THESE LINES INTACT THE ADVANTAGE SHOULD BE ON THEIR SIDE WHEN THE THIRD TEST COMES. AS FOR THE GERMAN ARMY THEIR DIFFICULTIES MUST INCREASE AS THEY ARE DRAWN FURTHER INTO RUSSIA. ONE SITUATION WHICH CAN BE FORESEEN IS THAT OF THE GERMAN ARMY BEING BOGGED IN THE RUSSIAN WINTER. THIS MIGHT HAPPEN IF THE THIRD BLITZKRIEG WHICH IS NOW BEING PLANNED PROVES A FAILURE. SUCH A SITUATION WOULD RENDER THE GERMANS VULNERABLE TO CONSTANT ATTACKS FROM THE RUSSIANS WHO NATURALLY ARE ACCUSTOMED TO THE SEVERE RUSSIAN WINTERS.

RAID ON MOSCOW FOILED

LONDON, August 3.

Last night several groups of German aircraft attempted a raid on Moscow but only a few single planes penetrated the Soviet defences and dropped bombs, states the Moscow radio early this morning. The fires, which broke out in dwelling houses, were extinguished and no military damage was caused, added the announcer.

BIG SOVIET COUNTER-ATTACK

Two Nazi Divisions Routed

The rout of a considerable part of the 253rd German Infantry Division following a vigorous Soviet counter-attack was announced from Moscow on Saturday night. This followed an announcement earlier in the day that another German Infantry Division—the 137th had been routed in the Smolensk Sector where determined Russian counter attacks are holding up the German advance on Moscow which according to German calculations at the outset of the campaign should have been entered by a victorious German army yesterday.

The Sector wherein the Russians defeated the 253rd German Division is not revealed, but a Tass Agency dispatch from the Front states that heavy fighting had been in progress near the town "V" for four days and nights and that the Germans had concentrated vast reserves in an attempt to break Soviet resistance under Yakovlev. The battlefield was littered with the German dead of whom 2,250 were counted and a large number of prisoners were taken together with much booty.

To-day saw the end of the sixth week of the fighting and the Germans have claimed practically no substantial advance during the past seven days on the whole front from Lake Ladoga to the Black Sea. A mid-day Soviet 'communique', with one exception, mentions the same battle areas as those on last Saturday, stating that during the night of August first fighting continued in the directions of Novorzhev, Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir.

A Soviet 'communique' a week ago announced that continuance of stubborn fighting in the directions of Polotsk, Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir. Novorzhev—mentioned for the first time this week—is about 50 miles north of Nevel, about 100 miles due South of Porkhov where the German drive on Leningrad is apparently held up, and

Continued on page 4)

CHAOS BEHIND NAZI LINES

Russian Tanks Attack German Infantry: Rumanians Repent Having Backed Wrong Horse

ANKARA, Aug. 3.

"Complete chaos" is the description applied to the position behind the German advance in Russia by competent military observers here, who point out that German claims of encirclement have been shown up by the fact that one large Russian unit which was cut off by the German advance for 23 days rejoined the main body after a long march, having been in constant touch with headquarters by radio and received supplies by air.

It is learnt here that German Infantry which is following up the advance are now being attacked by Russian tanks which lay concealed in the woods, while German advance units rushed past them. The Germans were unable to recall the tanks to deal with the Russians owing to a shortage of petrol, which is being supplied to advanced units by air in small quantities.

RUMANIANS RESTLESS

The Rumanians are restless, not wanting to fight on after the occupation of Bessarabia, and also bitter that they are bearing the brunt of the fighting while the Hungarians are inactive. The Rumanians are frightened to disobey German orders lest the Germans further Hungarian revisionist claims, but at the same time, are horrified to see the Rumanian army slaughtered, while the Hungarians are untouched. In Rumania among the troops and population, feeling is growing that perhaps the country has backed the wrong horse in attacking Russia.

The Germans claim to have seventy fresh divisions, which can be flung into the battle on the Eastern Front, but experts think that these are really tired troops which were withdrawn from the line on July 14.—Reuter.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Land And Air Forces Deal Heavy Blows To German Units

MOSCOW, August 3.

The Soviet Information Bureau, in a communique to-day (Sunday) stated: "During the night of August 2, Soviet troops continued to fight the enemy in the directions of Smolensk, Korosten and Belaya Thekov and on the Estonian Sector of the Front.

On the remaining sectors of the Front, there were no significant changes in the position of our troops. Our air force in co-operation with land forces continued to deal blows at enemy mechanised units, infantry and artillery."

German Claim Capture Of Men And Material

BERLIN.—A German High Command Communique states that "during the destruction of enemy units, west of Lake Peipus, about 10,000 men were taken prisoner and numerous tanks, guns and other war material were captured.

"On the other part of the Eastern Front to-day (Sunday) operations proceeded successfully. Strong bomber formations last night effectively bombed military installations in Moscow."

MEXICO AND WAR

MEXICO CITY, August 3.

President Camacho stated in an interview that Mexico would not intervene in the war except in case of aggression against her or that of another nation on the American Continent.—Reuter.

REDS ACTIVE ON ENTIRE FINNISH FRONT

BR.-RUSSIAN PLAN FOR OPERATIONS IN ARCTIC

Sordavala To Be Defended At All Costs

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3.

The presence of large British naval forces in the Arctic, combined with big Russian troop concentrations, is reported by the Finnish press which suggests that this indicates that the British bombing of Petsamo was not an isolated attack, but part of a British-Russian plan for large-scale comprehensive operations in these regions.

Russian activity on the entire Finnish front is increasing, according to Finnish reports particularly in North Ladoga, where the Russians are repeatedly attacking. The Finns admit that Sordavala is still Russian, though under fire of Finnish artillery from nearby Islets. They believe that the Russian decision to strongly defend Sordavala is due to the necessity to protect the route of evacuation, via the Isthmus, because transport through Ladoga is perilous. Beyond reports of constant Russian reinforcements there is little word from Hangoe, but it is believed that Russians are evacuating towards Hangoe from Estonia, where their troops are hard pressed.

There seems little change on other fronts except the German claim that all fighting is now taking place further easy.—Reuter.

'RED' FORCES THREATENED FROM REAR?

ROME.—The claim that large Soviet forces are threatened from the rear in the fighting between the Dniester and the Bug rivers is made in a communique from the Rumanian General Staff. The communique states that German and Rumanian troops continued to advance between the Dniester and the Bug. Motorised troops in this sector have penetrated deeply into the Soviet lines and threaten from the rear large enemy forces. The encirclement manoeuvre which puts the Soviet force in a serious position is developing adds the communique.

NAZI ADMISSION OF HALT

LONDON.—It is now admitted by the Germans themselves that their great attack on Russia has been brought to a halt along the whole front from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea, says Reuter's Military Commentator. It is very improbable that they will be able to renew the offensive, certainly not in a decisive manner nor on a large scale. Their Military Spokesman and their press now talk of fighting an army not only superior in numbers, but also superior in equipment, and all evidence which flows into London from innumerable sources goes to confirm that this is the case and that the Nazis are at last speaking the truth.

PRECARIOUS POSITION OF GERMAN ARMY

Big battalions are now with the Russians. If this is so the strategical situation of Herr Hitler's armies in Russia is very precarious. The strain of heavy fighting, long marches, shortage of supplies of all kinds, great difficulties of properly caring for the wounded and getting them away over great distances to safe hospitals must all be telling severely on the fighting capacity of the Nazi troops. Desertions to the Russians are fairly frequent. But in addition to all these adverse circumstances, there is another which will be affecting them more deeply than all put together and that is the realisation of their failure.

NAZI TANKER ABLAZE

One German Bomber Shot Down: Raids On Kiel, Hamburg & Berlin

LONDON, August 3.

Kiel, Hamburg and Berlin were attacked by R.A.F. bombers last night.

Fortress aircraft of the Bomber Command dropped bombs on the docks at Kiel during a reconnaissance flight yesterday, it is learned in London.

R.A.F. fighters destroyed a second German bomber off the east coast on Saturday evening.

Little Nazi Activity Over Britain

There was little enemy activity over Britain during the night states an Air Ministry 'communique'. Some bombs were dropped in Eastern England and at one point in the south. Only slight damage was caused and no casualties are reported.

NORWAY'S PLIGHT

State Of Emergency Proclaimed

LONDON, August 2.

The Stavanger radio announces that the Reich Commissar for Norway has proclaimed a state of emergency throughout the country. Under this edict, Martial Law can be proclaimed in specified districts or over the whole country.

In the western and eastern coastal areas, all Radio sets must be surrendered to the authorities. The police have been granted far-reaching powers to maintain order and Martial Law will be introduced wherever necessary. The death penalty may be imposed for violation of the regulations.

The recent trend of events has been given as the official explanation for these measures. But from other sources various reasons are being put forward.

A report from Stockholm states that a serious situation exists throughout Norway, owing to resentment among the population. Sabotage activities by the Norwegians is considered another explanation for the drastic steps which the authorities have taken. Meanwhile it is reported that German military preparations in the coastal areas of Norway are being pushed forward at tremendous speed.—Reuter.

U. S. SELLS 1,000 MILLION DEFENCE BONDS

WASHINGTON, August 2.

The sale of Defence Savings Bonds passed the thousand million dollars mark exactly three months after the opening of the campaign on May 1, according to an announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, to-day.—Reuter.

BIG DEBIT FOR AXIS IN AIR BALANCE-SHEET

LONDON, August 2.

Official figures of Axis air losses during the first seven months of this year show that more than 2,500 planes were destroyed by Britain alone. Of this 423 were destroyed last month for a British loss of 308.

The gradual increase in the R. A. F. losses is an indication of the growth of the British offensive by day and night over enemy territory. The rate of destruction of Axis planes is well maintained.—Reuter.

'Battle Of Atlantic' Boxing

LONDON, August 2.

A "battle of the Atlantic" boxing tournament in aid of King George's Minesweepers Fund will be staged in London, if plans materialise.

The promoter, Mr. Sydney Hull, hopes to get three first class American boxers flown to England by plane this month. Mr. Hull says that he has been promised official approval, if he can get the right men.—Reuter.

Extremely Grave Situation In Thailand

Heavy Massing Of Japanese Forces Along Borders

Japanese Army & Navy On Move On Two Fronts: Burma Road, China's Very Life-Line In Danger

LONDON, August 3.

REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT SINGAPORE WIRES:

THE SITUATION IN THAILAND IS REGARDED HERE AS EXTREMELY GRAVE. THERE IS NO DISPOSITION TO MINIMISE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF REPORTS EMANATING FROM BANGKOK, INDICATING CLEARLY THAT, WITH JAPANESE FORCES MASSED ALONG HER BORDERS, THAILAND MUST BE "REALISTIC" AND THAT EVENTS MAY BE EXPECTED TO "MOVE FAST", UNLESS AMERICA OR AMERICA AND BRITAIN GUARANTEE THAILAND'S INDEPENDENCE.

BRITAIN'S STAND

Britain has only recently made clear that her policy vis-a-vis Thailand is to request no special rights and privileges for herself, but to see that no rights and privileges not granted to Britain, are granted to any other power. What action Britain would take if any special rights and privileges were granted to Japan is naturally a closely guarded secret. Presumably, however, the extent of Britain's reaction would depend on the rights and privileges that might be granted.

Official circles here decline to comment on such hypothetical future contingencies, stressing that in a matter of this gravity the War Cabinet alone is in a position to make Britain's position clear.

CHINA AFFECTED

Chinese circles maintain that although the possible provision of Japanese bases in Thailand would not materially increase Japan's threat to Burma and Malaya, such bases would nevertheless materially affect China, Britain's first line of defence against Japan. From bases in Thailand, these circles argue, Japan could within a very short time completely cut the Burma Road which is China's very life line, now that the Soviet Union is involved in a life or death struggle of its own, and is therefore only able to help China to a limited degree.

The issue before Britain and the United States, these circles add, is whether they can view with equanimity the prospect of this life line being cut at the present stage.

Japan's mechanised army and navy were on the move on two fronts to-night (Saturday), as the British Empire and the United States officials conferred in Washington on the latest turn of events in the Far East crisis. While Tokyo anxiously studied the effects of President Roosevelt's ban on oil exports to the aggressor countries, troop-laden lorries rolled through the jungles of French Indo-China towards Thailand, the next on Japan's "demand list."

At the same time it was announced that Japanese warships had entered the Indo-Chinese naval base, off Camranh Bay, one of the chief prizes of Japan's recent deal with Vichy. From Japan and China other troops were poured into Manchukuo to strengthen the garrison facing Soviet Russia whose chief Far Eastern base at Vladivostock is only a few hours' flight from the Japanese capital.

VICHY-JAPAN DEAL ATTACKED

In Washington, Mr Sumner Welles, the Acting Secretary of State, issued a statement bitterly denouncing the Vichy-Japan deal, which, he said, menaced American security. The United States' future attitude towards Marshal Petain's Government would be determined by the way in which France defends her Empire from Axis aggression, he declared. Japan's southward move was discussed at a Conference Mr. Welles had with Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, and the Australian and South African Ministers.

From Bangkok came the news that Thailand has "as good as decided" to recognise both Manchukuo and Nanking—after which "events are expected to move swiftly unless some new factor intervenes."

TOKYO'S HOPE

Tokyo is still hoping to reach a 'modus vivendi' with the United States, according to a Vichy source in Tokyo, but though a modification of the freezing policy may be possible, Japan's political proposals are stated to have been turned down.

Ten Japanese oil tankers are reported to be hovering off the Californian coast awaiting the decision whether they will be allowed to load oil for Japan.

President Roosevelt is leaving tomorrow on a week's yachting holiday in New England waters, but his Secretary said to-day that he would return immediately if the international situation required it.

HALIFAX TO GO ON LEAVE

Br. Minister To U. S. Arrives At Washington

NEW YORK, August 2.

Sir Ronald Campbell arrived here by clipper to-day on his way to Washington to take up the post of British Minister to the United States.

He told the press that Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, would probably be granted leave soon so that he could take a holiday at home.—Reuter

DELIMITATION OF THAI-FR. BORDER

TOKYO.—It is understood that the fixing of the frontier between French Indo-China and Thailand in accordance with the recently concluded Franco-Thai peace treaty, will start sometime in September, says a Domei Agency dispatch from Saigon.

The Japanese delegates to the Thai-French Border Delimitation Committee, headed by the Minister, Mr. Makoto Yano, are now staying in an hotel where they are at present conferring with the French members of the Committee. Since the Thailand delegates to the Delimitation Committee are scheduled to arrive in Saigon on August 6th, the first full meeting of the Committee is expected to be held around August. The Committee will discuss

(Continued on Page 7.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a rapid accurate Stenotypist, Pay Rs. 40/-. Time 9-30 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 to 6-30 P. M. Apply Post Box 3052, Bombay. 3. (14839)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course: scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Everybody Secure Employment learning "Touch Typewriting". Monthly Re. 1/- only. Ladies special arrangement, National Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (14881)

Earn Rs. 50 per month without investment or security. Wanted energetic candidates to represent for securing orders of High Class Art Calendars. Ask for our illustrated Free Booklet. Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. (5642)

174. BOOKS

For Latest Medical and Veterinary Books write Ideal Books Company, Gowalia Tank—Bombay. 26. Telegrams. "Booksource." (14843)

346. INVESTMENTS

Publicity business in Bombay to be opened shortly on most attractive and new schemes. Efficient and well-known artists and other staff ready. Require financing partner to invest Rs. 15,000. Decent profit assured. Interested and genuine businessmen need apply Box No. 14875, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Wanted a loan of Rs. 3,000/- to a really needy man on personal security at a very moderate rate of interest and who will pay the same by monthly instalments of Rs. 60/- including interest. Apply Box No. 14884, "Bombay Chronicle."

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Quality furniture in modern style. Please visit Gujarat Furniture Works, 204, Charni Road, Girgaum Bombay. 'Phone: 25498. (14822)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted designs of ultra modern furniture. Will pay reasonable price. Write Box No. 14858, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B-45238 for five Shares Nos. 205036-40 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of BHAGUBHAI VADILAL SHAH has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the Share Certificate in any way.

(Sd.) BHAGUBHAI VADILAL SHAH,
Shareholder.
(14890)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Mechanical Department.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE.

WANTED candidates to fill a post of temporary ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN for Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Parel. Pay Rs 100 p.m. (fixed).

Applicants shall possess a diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised technical institution and experience in the preparation of layout drawings and wiring diagrams of outdoor and indoor lighting and industrial motive power installations. Candidates should be physically fit and have the following sight standard:—

(a) Distant vision as tested by Landolt's split rings must not be less than 6/9 in each eye with or without glasses.
(b) Near vision—Snellen 0.6 in each eye with or without glasses.

Full particulars and form of application are obtainable from the Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1 by money order. Full name and address of applicant should be entered in block capital letters on money order coupon. Last date for receipt of money order 23rd August, 1941. Candidates called for interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment.

Candidates from the depressed classes who attain the qualifying standard may be shown some preference.

5743

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd September, 1941, at 1 P.M. (S.T.), (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1941, (2) To declare a dividend and bonus, (3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election, and (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd day of August, 1941, to the 3rd day of September, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 30th July, 1941.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus, when declared, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 8th September, 1941, between 12 noon and 3 P.M. on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 P.M. on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 21st August, 1941.

(6722)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 10-45 a. m. (S. T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY.
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1941.

5742

NOTICE.

STOLEN OF CURRENCY NOTES of two thousand each of one thousand No. A|3 465809, A|3 465810 Public are hereby warned against receiving any of these said Currency Notes.

P. L. PANDYA,
16, Bank Street,
Fort, Bombay.

14893

THE INDIAN RADIO & CABLE COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 28th August, 1941, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1940.
(2) To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to Reserve Fund.
(3) To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to Dividend Equalisation Fund.
(4) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend and Bonus to Shareholders.
(5) To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
(6) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th August, 1941, to the 3rd September, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD.,
R. M. CHINOY,
Director,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 31st July, 1941.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus when sanctioned will be made payable at the registered office of the Company on and after the 8th September 1941 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 11th August, 1941, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

(5734)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that my client Mr. MAHABUB SONAVALA, formerly carrying on business in Watches, Clocks, novelties etc. under the name and style of "Messrs. OSMAN & CO.," at Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, Lamington Road has CLOSED his said BUSINESS from the end of May, 1941, and nobody has authority to purchase goods or enter into contracts or do anything in his personal or trade name or on behalf of himself or of Messrs. Osman & Co., rendering him liable therefor.

APABHAI T. PATEL,
Advocate for
Mr. Mahabub Sonavala.

5739

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that my client Mr. MAHABUB SONAVALA has made an absolute sale of his interest in "Messrs. Central Auto Sales" doing business in Cars at 31, New Queen's Road, Hormusji Sorabji Compound, Bombay 4, to Mr. R. S. VAKHARKAR on 8th July, 1941, from which date onwards he ceases and has ceased to be liable for any dealings which render the said Messrs. Central Auto Sales anywise liable.

APABHAI T. PATEL,
Advocate for
Mr. Mahabub Sonavala.

5740

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

In the matter of the INSURANCE ACT, 1938
&
In the matter of UNIQUE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition has been presented to the abovenamed Court for an order that the amount of the Policy contracts of the abovenamed Company be reduced, 'inter alia' by 10%, as recommended by Mr. R. Cubie, F.F.A., an independent actuary, and particularly set out in the said petition, copy whereof can be seen or obtained on payment of usual charges at the office of the undersigned

The said petition has been directed to be heard by the said Court at the Court House, Calcutta, on Monday the 11th day of August, 1941, at 11 A.M.

K. K. DUTT & CO.,
Attorneys for the Company abovenamed
10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
(5741)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF "FIAT" AND "OPEL" MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in suit No. 481 of 1941 (Rahimtulla V/S Rashid) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 8th August, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street.

1 "Fiat" Motor Car No. T8040.
1 "Opel" Motor Car No. BMX 2334.

Both in perfect running order.
Terms—Cash.
On view on the day of sale from 1 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY TOOLS, SCRAP, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs Hansraj & Co., Engineers & Contractors of Sudde-Bazar Jhansi, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 13th August, 1941, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying in compound next to Boring House, Bhandarwada Gully at Lady Jamsedji Rd. Mahim, opposite Soonawala's Agiari, and near Mahim Post Office.

Centrifugal pumps 2", 3½" and 6", single and double diaphram pumps, portable cranes 1 and 1½ tons, Ransome rotary concrete mixer 10 c. ft. capacity, hand winch, 2' diameter steel pully, Air Compressor machinery such as Ingersol Rand Air Compressor 100 c. ft. capacity, pile driving machine by C. P. Tool Co., Jack hammer by Ingersoll Rand, drill, demolishing tool, Hoist Little David, also a lot of various kinds of tools, pawras, pickaxes, taslas, drums, empty tins, various iron articles etc., etc.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit.
On view from the 11th inst.
BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION SUCH AS RIFLES: GUNS: SWORDS, etc.

At 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
WEARING APPAREL: WINES & SPIRITS: JEWELLERY: CIGARETTES: TOBACCO: MEDICINE: POST PARCELS: MOTHER OF PEARL SHELLS: ALUMINIUM CHANNELS, STRAWBOARDS: ETC., ETC.

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 12th, August, 1941, at the abovementioned time at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 DRUMS AUSTRALIAN TALLOW.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 4th August, 1941, at 3-0 p.m (S.T.) by order of Messrs Gannon Dunkerley & Co. Ltd., in their godown Anjirwady, Mazagaon, the above mentioned goods.

MENESSE & CO.

FOUR SHOWS on WEDNESDAY (COCOANUT DAY)

NAVYUG'S Social Gem

AMRIT

DRAWING CAPACITY CROWDS

In Its **7TH WEEK**

AT CENTRAL

Marathi: 4, 9-45 p.m.
Hindi: 7 p.m.

ROXY

Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
Matinee at 12-30 Noon on Wednesday (Cocoanut Day)
BOMBAY TALKIES'

NAYA SANSAR

9 REFRESHING SONGS
in
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
"KHAZANCHI"
THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL
IN ITS **18th WEEK**
AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun., Holiday Matinee at 1 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MARLENE
DIETRICH
DARINGLY Different ... as
The FLAME OF NEW ORLEANS
Also latest WAR NEWS

V ... —
IS WON
BY
BAMBAIWALI
for
WADIAS
At
SUPER
Daily at
1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
Wed. Matinee at 10 a.m.

Best Holiday Fare
SABITA DEVI
& SHOBHANA SAMARTH
in
SUDAMA'S
HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY
2nd Week
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. on Wed. at 1-30 p.m.

MEET TEST PILOT PHIL MERCEDES..
the man who builds the dive into dive bombers!

with
RICHARD DIX · KENT TAYLOR
EDMUND LOWE · WENDY BARRIE
RKO RADIO Picture
Produced by HOWARD BENEDICT
Directed by LESLIE GOODWINS
Screen play by Nathanael West.
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NAZI RADIO KILLED HIM

But Iraq Ex-Premier Very Much Alive

KARACHI, August 2.

Evidence of the lying propaganda of the German radio was provided by a story related by a prominent Arab here

It appears that during the trouble in Iraq, the German radio announced that Gen. Taha-El-Hashimy, who was former Premier before Rashidali came to power, was killed and buried with military honours. It is stated now that Gen Taha-El-Hashimy is alive and hale and hearty He added that on account of such frequent misstatements by the German radio they no more listened to it.

He concluded that the Arabs welcomed sincerely the Syrian campaign of the Allies, which culminated in the freedom of the country.—A. P.

FOUR WINNERS OF I. D. S. M.

SIMLA, August 1.

Four awards of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal are announced in a Press Note. All are for gallantry in saving wounded men under fire during operations in Libya and the Western Desert.

No. 6003 Squadron Daffadar-Major Kanshi Ram of the 18th King Edward VII's Own Cavalry, who comes from Nimbarian village in Chirkhidadri Tehsil of Jind State, was in action when a patrol of two officers and twelve Indian other ranks bumped an enemy party of about one hundred. One officer was killed and one sepoy wounded, and under heavy and accurate fire Kanshi Ram brought the wounded men back. He then returned and brought back the body of the officer.

No. 6198 Lance-Daffadar Bajid Khan and No. 6606 Sowar Abdi Khan, both of the 18th Cavalry and both from Jodhpur State brought in a wounded man under very heavy fire. The stretcher was broken by a shell-splinter, but they fetched another and brought in the wounded man safely Bajid Khan comes from Satana village in Merta City Tehsil while Abdi Khan is from the village of Chhoti Feri in Dedwana Tehil.

No. 508170 Sepoy Abdul Rahim, R. I. A. S. C., is awarded the I. D. S. M., for gallantry in bringing in two wounded men in a fight near Capuzzo. He drove forward across 800 yards of open ground, although his truck was repeatedly hit, and having safely place the men in the truck brought them and himself safely back. He comes from Kazi Sahib Dajbag in Jullundur City.—A. P.

U. P. Kisans And Russo-German War

LUCKNOW, August 2.

That any lasting alliance between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany was a "historic unreality" was the opinion expressed by the meeting of the Executive Committee of the U. P. Kisan Sangh which met in Lucknow on July 30 and 31, under the presidentship of Mr. Jadunandan Prasad in the absence of Mr. Algural Shastri, M.L.A., its president. The Committee passed a resolution felicitating the Soviet Union for the magnificent resistance offered to the Nazi military machine.—A. P.

4th FASCINATING WEEK
A Stirring Social Saga.....
Shadi
Ranjit's Mighty Spectacle.....
Directed by
JAYANT DESAI
Cast:
Madhuri, Motilal, Khurshid, Ishwarlal
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Mat. on Wednesday at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

4 SHOWS FOR COCOANUT DAY ON WEDNESDAY—
ATRE Pictures 'Victory' Hit
CHARANO-KI-DASI (Hindi)
PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
7th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Marathi: 4-30, 7-15 p.m.
Hindi: 10 p.m.

MILITARY CAREER IN INDIA

Ways To Attract Youngmen Discussed

CALCUTTA, August 2.

A conference, it is learnt, was held to-day at the Darbhanga Buildings in the Calcutta University between the Principals of Calcutta Colleges and the University on one hand and the Military authorities on the other to discuss ways and means of attracting educated youngmen to take up military career in Indian land forces. Sir Azizul Haque, the Vice-Chancellor, presided.

The conference continued for more than an hour when questions put by the Principals on the subject were satisfactorily replied by the Military authorities. It is understood that a tentative decision has been arrived at, and the Principals will invite candidates who will be interviewed by a committee at a subsequent date.

Besides Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji, other members of the Syndicate of the University participated in the discussion.—United Press.

UNHEARD OF PROBLEMS BEFORE BURMA

RANGOON, August 2.

In reply to a question by the "Associated Press" correspondent whether the Premier would reveal the nature of the problems with which the Cabinet was engaged and which necessitated the postponement of the session of the legislature, the Hon. U Saw said that it would not be advisable for him to reveal them at present. HE COULD ONLY SAY, "BURMA HAD NEVER HEARD OF THESE PROBLEMS BEFORE."

Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate are holding a joint meeting to-morrow to discuss the postponement of the session of the Legislature by H. E. the Governor at the request of the Ministry.—A. P.

DEFENCE ADVISERS OF CENTRAL LEGISLATURE

SIMLA, August 1.

A Press "communique" says that at the inaugural meeting of the Defence Consultative Committee of the Central Legislature, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India presiding, the proceedings mainly concentrated on giving the members a full and comprehensive picture of the achievements of India in the sphere of defence sinc the outbreak of war, the progress of Army expansion, Ordnance supply and equipment, and plans for further effort.

His Excellency traced in his opening address the strategical and operational background of the war, as it had developed over the past two years in relation to India's contribution and security.

The committee adopted a resolution moved by Mr. V. V. Kalikkar recording appreciation of the fact that Gen Sir Claude Auchinleck was able to constitute for the first time the Defence Consultative Committee.—United Press.

OFFICIAL POWERS WON'T BE CURTAILED

KARACHI, Aug. 1.

"Government regret their inability to accept the suggestion of the Local Self-Government Institute to curtail the powers of the Collectors and the Revenue Commissioner as no instances have been cited in which the Collectors have interfered unduly in the affairs of any local body", says the Sind Government in the course of a reply to the resolution to the Institute on the subject.

The Sind Government adds: "On the other hand the Government have before them enough material to prove that the administration of several local bodies is not sound and consequently some check in the interests of the local bodies themselves is necessary."—A. P.

S. I. Film Chamber & Pact With Burma

MADRAS, August 2.

The Executive Committee of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce at a meeting expressed its concern at the terms of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement and urged that in the best interests of both India and Burma the Government of India might be pleased to take such measures as were necessary for allaying the feeling of resentment caused by the agreement among the Indian public and ensuring better confidence and protection to Indian nationals in Burma.

The meeting also resolved to address the authorities requesting them to remove the restriction on newsprint so as to make just the necessary stock available for motion picture exploitation purposes.—A. P.

Syed Habib Arrested

LAHORE, August 2.

Syed Habib, Editor of the "Mashraq-I-Adid," a vernacular daily of Lahore, was arrested today by the C. I. D. Police under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

LUCKNOW:—In response to the invitation of the Punjab University, the second session of the All-India English Conference will be held at Lahore on December 19 and 20, 1941.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

DON'T SHIP GOODS ON ENEMY VESSELS

SIMLA, August 2.

As Government are discriminating against certain categories of neutral vessels, some of which belong to owners, who have been declared to be enemies under the Defence of India Rules, shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are warned not to make use of any such vessels, says a Press "Communique."

Shipments by vessels on the "ships discrimination list" may lead to difficulties, while shipments by vessels whose owners are on the "statutory list" may even render the shippers of those connected with the consignments liable to prosecution, as being an offence under the Defence of India Rules, and the shipments themselves may be liable to seizure.

A list of such vessels is being published in the Indian Trade Journal in which changes in the list will be notified from time to time. Copies of the list will also be availabe from the principal officers of the Mercantile Marine Department at the major ports.—A. P.

INDUSTRIAL AIDS COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE DIFFICULTIES OF SMALL INDUSTRIES.

The Secretary, the All-India Manufacturers' Organization, writes:—

The Industrial Aids Committee, a Sub-Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organization has started functioning.

This Committee is entrusted with investigating into the legal, financial and technical difficulties facing Indian Industries particularly small and medium scale.

All Manufacturers and others interested in this work are requested to communicate with the Secretary, The All-India Manufacturers' Organization, Industrial Assurance Bldg. Opp. Churchgate Street, Bombay.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION: The Industrial Aids Committee, a Sub-Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, has started functioning. This Committee is entrusted with investigating into the legal, financial and technical difficulties facing Indian Industries particularly small and medium scale. All manufacturers and others interested in this work are requested to communicate with the Secretary, the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, Industrial Assurance Bldg., opp. Churchgate Station, Fort, Bombay.

For sparkling white teeth, healthy gums, a fresh cool mouth, use Macleans. It quickly removes stains, whitens and polishes the enamel — and it is economical in use.
MACLEANS PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE
Sold by all Chemists and Stores
42

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, AUGUST 4.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-15 Khadim Hussain. 5-30 Sidheshwari Bai of Benares. 5-45 Maqsood Anwar. 5-45 Do Geet. 6-30 Ramdasi Maihar on Sarangi. 6-45 Khadim Husain. 7 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 7-15 India as I saw it. 3: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Sidheshwari Bai. 7-45 Maqsood Anwar. 7-55 They speak of themselves. 1: Purana Qila. 8-15 For villagers only. 8-30 Talk relayed from B B C. 9-45 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 10 Bundu Khan: Sarangi. 10-15 Maqsood Anwar. 10-30 Sidheshwari Bai.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sarinda recital. 7-40 Rambhau Ashtekar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Mumtaz Begam of Surat. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Vimal Patki. 9-20 A I R Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Devotional Songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-10 Geet and Garbas. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Alap on Dilruba. 5-10 T. Shevalkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Marathi Kirtan. 5-55 Nautch Dhun. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mumtaz Begam. 6-25 T. Shevalkar. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (Marathi) Programme for children. 7 Moon Idols in Gujarat: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 A I R Sextet. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Vimal Patki. 7-45 Vyas. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary in Marathi. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 At a Quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Musical interlude. 10 Sawan Geet. 10-10 Marathi Bhavgeet. 10-20 Dadra. 10-30 Rambhau Ashtekar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Marathi Bhavgeets. 8-15 Shanker Rao 8-26 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Recitations from Gujarati Poems. 8-50 Kannada song. 9 to 9-30 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Punjabi Geet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Brahmanand Bhajan. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Tarana. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 Rambhau Ashtekar. 8-10 Sanjivani Marathe. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Vimal Patki. 9-20 Mumtaz Begam. 9-30 Hazel David: Soprano. 9-40 Bert Nissim and his Merry-Makers. 10-35 Hilda Flanders: Entertained.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Arati Mozumdar. 5-20 Aparesh Chatterjee: Sitar. 5-35 Leela Devi. 5-50 Leela Devi. 6-5 For rural and industrial areas. 7 Replies to listeners' letters. 7-20 Mohammad Hossain. 7-40 Indubala. 8 Hath-Jash: Playlet. 8-20 Indubala. 9 Aenid Pereira: Soprano. 9-55 W. Newman: Xylophone. 10-10 Ballet Suite.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children (Tamil). 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimati S. Muktambal. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 P. S. Krishnan. 6-30 Vasa Venkata Rao: Veena. 7 Life Lines of Empire, 3: The Atlantic: Talk in Tamil. 7-50 As in Trichinopoly. 9 The Arsenal of Democracy, 1: American Steel: Talk. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Vasa Venkata Rao: Veena.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Tiruchcherai V. Subbaroya Pillai: Nagaswaram. 5-45 Learn to sing. 6-5 Shrimati T. C. Saraia. 6-30 For Villages. 7 Vasanthi. 7-50 Concert Programme.

WOMEN LABOURERS MAKE THEIR APPEARANCE

The Islington Borough Council are employing women labourers to help in the clearance of air raid debris. The Council have lost no time in putting these girls to work and have provided them with A. R. P. overalls. A well earned break for lunch for the women labourers after helping to clear away bomb damage debris.

New York Market Awaits Loan Details

NO FIXATION OF CEILINGS UNDER PARITY OF BASIC COMMODITIES

Moderate Buying And Recovery In Prices

Bombay, August 2

On Friday, the New York cotton market was erratic on various interpretations of Washington news and reports that loan details would be announced after the closing.

The New York cotton market opened very steady. There was trade and Spot house buying and New Orleans buying on overnight advices that price control for basic commodities would not include ceilings under parity and reports that the Smith Bill is being considered more favourably.

In view of the European war and with a view to avoid inflation, the Washington Government wants to control prices. It remains to be seen what form the control comes as there are so many economic factors to operate and how far the attempt will succeed.

The most important point at the moment is the total outturn of the American crop. The Smith Bill intends to freeze Government loan stocks and with a record prospective consumption, prices can be pushed up to any high level. Thus there are too many uncertain factors which have disturbed the general sentiment. Moreover there would be no burden of straddle sales from New York. On Saturday, however, there came a severe collapse in prices on account of the news that the Japanese assets were frozen in the U. S. A. and the United Kingdom and that the Government of India had also decided to freeze them in India. The market then improved somewhat on reports that an understanding had been reached whereby the Japanese buyers would be allowed to take delivery of Indian cotton already sold to them and pay for it the next day. As no official confirmation of that report was received, the bear operators again hammered the market. The New York market registered very violent fluctuations. In the beginning, it resumed the upward tendency and advanced to new high levels on reassuring Washington advices about the unlikelihood of the release of loan stocks and proposals by Senator Smith for fixing minimums for the lowest grades at 20 cents. There were however some apprehensions over the price control measures and bearish interpretation being placed on President Roosevelt's latest message to the Congress, a sharp drop in the prices was witnessed during the past two days."

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Messrs. Clement Curtis estimate U. S. A. cotton crop 10,900,000 bales and condition 72.1 per cent.

weather also seems to have taken a favour able turn and recently there had been heavy long liquidation with the result that the technical position of the market has improved.

At the opening, October was 12 points up at 16.20 and declined to 16.10 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter there was improved buying and October delivery advanced to 16.35 which was the highest level. The market again reacted and finally closed at a net rise of 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 16.88c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 15.89c. per lb.

LOCAL CONDITION

Mr. N. S. Choksey of Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee in the weekly report states:—

"The Bombay Cotton Market this week exhibited a radical change in the sentiment which suddenly turned bearish on the Far Eastern situation. Early, the market was firm on the continued advance in New York and the strength in the local Linseed and Share markets. Also the announcement by the Reserve Bank of India refusing to give further facilities of Exchange for business between New York and Bombay was interpreted bullish as thereby

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (12-18 p.m.) ..... 16.35+27

New York October lowest (10-44 a.m.) ..... 16.10+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade and local buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 2.

October	16.95
December	17.12
January	17.14
Middling Spot	17.60

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 2.

October	16.98
December	17.17
January	17.16
Middling Spot	16.63

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 2.

11-00 CALL NOON CALL

July	+—	
October	—	—
December	—	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 2.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's exports to Great Britain ...	—
Day's exports to the Continent ...	—
Day's exports to China and Japan.	—

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

New York, August 1

	CORRESPONDING Season to-date	This week	Season to-date	Week 1939/40	1940.
Total in sight (excluding linters)	12,474	60	15	15	
Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding linters)	10,436	187	14	14	
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,069	8	15	15	
Stocks at U. S. Ports	—	5,187	—	2,438	
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	—	2,179	—	1,950	
Receipts at U. S. Ports	4,506	65	9	9	

N.B. All in thousands of bales.

Certificated stocks are placed at 72,000 bales.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, August 2

Linseed September	6 9 9
Linseed May	9 7 6
Wheat September	4 11 9
Wheat January	5 0 6
Wheat May	6 8 9

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 2.

T. T. London on New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 2.

Spot	—
Forward	Closed

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, August 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	194	100,984	55,579
Central India	324	147,774	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	....	124,624	114,118
Hyderabad (Gaoran	64	50,641	47,970
Berar	367	384,304	318,618
Central Provinces	.....	77,103	76,962
Total Oomras	949	885,430	722,608
Dholerra	633	99,279	89,297
N W Provinces	.....	1,742	26,079
Rajputana	.....	6,711	35,228
Sind-Punjab	596	565,656	369,766
Broach	225	298,559	408,748
Coompta & Dharwar	148	149,357	51,055
Westerns-Northerns	564	109,895	36,700
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	435	13,767	1,392
Total	3,640	2,122,633	1,740,959
Arrived by road to 24th July 1941	....	351,133	339,387

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, August 2

Wheat September	0	4	3
Wheat January	0	10	0
Wheat May	0	13	0
Linseed September	0	7	0
Linseed May	1	10	0
Groundnut February	6	12	0
Castorseed September	4	0	0
Castorseed May	10	0	0
Cottonseed September	1	8	0
Cottonseed January	3	4	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	0	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	5	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	10	0

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 2.

Gold bars fine per oz. ..... Closed

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 3.

All-India weather upto 8 hours Sunday: Shade temperature (maximum, minimum), rainfall past 24 hours, since June 1, departure from normal:

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall for 24 hrs.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	88	78	0.1	49.3	+4.3
Calcutta	91	81	T	37.8	+12.3
Cuttack	91	83	0.0	30.4	+7.2
Ranchi	86	75	0.0	34.6	+8.6
Patna	86	80	3.1	14.8	−6.4
Gorakhpur	90	79	0.3	19.0	−3.3
Benares	93	81	0.0	9.3	−8.2
Allahabad	95	83	0.0	10.1	—
Cawnpore	98	80	0.0	8.1	−7.0
Lucknow	98	81	0.4	9.0	−7.8
Jhansi	98	83	0.0	8.6	−8.7
Agra	103	84	T	6.5	−6.0
Barreily	97	79	T	6.5	−13.8
Dehradun	90	73	1.9	27.0	−10.8
Delhi	101	86	0.0	4.3	−7.1
Ambala	103	84	0.0	6.9	−5.1
Ludhiana	106	87	0.0	10.6	−0.8
Lahore	107	87	0.0	6.2	−1.2
Sialkot	104	87	0.0	9.1	−7.9
Rawalpindi	103	65			Nil
Lyallpur	104	89	0.0	104	+5.8
Multan	109	86	0.0	1.7	−1.1
Srinagar	94	68	0.0	3.4	−0.6
Peshawar	105	87	0.0	0.2	−1.7
Dehra Ismail Khan	110	85	0.0	2.8	−0.3
Fort Sandeman	103	79	0.0	2.7	−0.4
Quetta	97	62			Nil
Rangoon	90	79	0.0	48.3	+6.9
Khandwa	82	74	0.1	13.1	−1.4
Jubbulpore	85	76	0.1	17.9	−9.2
Nagpur			0.0	26.2	+2.1
BOMBAY	89	77	0.3	22.9	−21.3
Ratnagiri	86	83	1.7	41.0	−23.1
Ahmednagar	88	70	0.0	3.1	−5.7
Poona	82	72	0.0	15.5	+3.3
Sholapur	89	72	0.0	5.0	−4.4
Hyderabad Dn	84	74	0.1	5.5	−5.9
Bangalore	80	68	1.0	8.2	+0.7
Mysore	80	68	0.1	6.7	+0.9
Calicut	83	74	1.0	59.9	−6.4
Shillong	72	65	0.2	38.9	+7.1
Darjeeling	68	58	1.5	45.1	−17.6
Simla	73	64	0.1	19.2	−6.9
Pachmarhi	72	68	0.1	28.3	−7.8
Kodaikanal	64	55	T	11.1	+1.5
Bhavnagar	96	79	0.0	24.3	+13.0
Jacobabad	109	82	0.0	0.0	−1.3
Hyderabad Sind	100	80	0.0	4.1	+2.6
Karachi	85	79	0.0	1.8	−2.2
Jaipur	103	81	0.1	4.3	−7.0
Ajmer	96	78	0.0	3.7	−6.1
Deesa	94	Nil	0.0	17.4	+5.3
Rajkot	91	76	0.1	19.3	+3.3
Ahmedabad	91	79	0.0	37.7	+21.1
Bhopal	81	73	T	10.8	—
Akola	80	74	T	12.0	−3.5
Amraoti	83	75	0.0	14.2	−1.9
Marmagoa	86	72	0.7	33.9	—
Indore	82	75	0.0	11.1	−5.4
Malegaon	89	73	0.0	7.3	−2.1
Mussoorie	69	63	0.5	24.5	−11.6
Mahableshwar	65	61	1.2	127.3	−35.7
Baroda	91	78	0.0	30.8	—
Bahawalpur	108	83	0.0	2.3	−0.5
Belgaum	80	69	0.1	32.8	+7.1
Murree	77	66	0.0	13.4	−13.5
Cherrapunji	68	65	6.5	210.6	+8.2
Bijapur	82	69	T	4.8	−0.9
Khandalla		Nil	0.6	98.8	—
Mount Abu	75	64	0.0	29.9	+0.9
Jodhpur	100	78	0.0	2.4	3.4
Gwalior	100	85	0.0	3.7	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

DUST-STORM OVER PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, August 1.

A severe dust-storm swept over the Peshawar valley last evening as a result of which slight damage to fruit trees is reported.—A. P.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, August 2

Groundnuts August—				
Opening	Rs.	37	10	0
Highest		37	10	0
Lowest		37	1	0
Closing		37	2	0
Groundnuts February—				
Opening		41	9	0
Highest		41	14	0
Lowest		24	2	6
Closing		41	4	0
Cottonseeds September—				
Opening		24	4	0
Highest		24	5	0
Lowest		24	2	6
Closing		24	4	6
Castorseeds May—				
Opening		25	3	0
Highest		25	5	6
Lowest		25	3	0
Closing		25	5	0
Castorseeds September—				
Opening		39	2	0
Highest		39	10	0
Lowest		39	2	0
Closing		39	6	0
Cottonseeds January—				
Opening		41	10	0
Highest		42	0	0
Lowest		41	10	0
Closing		41	10	0

SHIPPING NEWS.

Bombay: August 2.

IMPORTS

50 drums powdered graphite, 42 lse rubber tyres, 200 bags hydrated lime, 200 bags grd mica, 39 bdls paper boxes, 2418 bdls wrapping paper, 68 bls overissue newspapers, 512 bls newspapers, 2582 lse tyres and tubes, 266 rolls newsprint papers, 33 cts refrigerators, 97 pcs steel plates, 400 bls old newspapers, 73 pcs M S sheets, 365 c/s wire nails, 488 pcs plain galvd sheets, 34 dms bronze powder, 146 dms dyestuffs, 31 c/s perfumery materials, 84 ctns empty battery boxes, 32 c/s pharmaceuticals, 1085 coils bare copper wire, 239 bls cotton fents, 64 coils, bright cold heading steel wire, 239 c/s bolts and nuts, 70 c/s printing paper, 1943 bdls conduit steel pipe, 45 coils wire rope, 452 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 266 pkgs motor cars and truck chassis, 171 pkgs commercial chassis.

EXPORTS

73 bales cotton twist waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 200 bls cotton twist waste G M Vyas and Co; 896 pkgs cotton pcegoods The Central Trading Co; 32 bls cotton fents The Central Trading Co; 50 bls cotton pcegoods R Shantilal and Co; 175 bls cotton pcegoods C kastoorchand; 1318 bls cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 114 bls cotton pcegoods C Umashibhai; 640 bls cotton grey yarn G N Musry; 140 bls cotton grey yarn C Kasturchand; 83 bls cotton pcegoods H M Ghazanfar; 41 bls cotton pcegoods Y A Karim; 80 bls cotton grey yarn Y A Karim; 158 bls cotton pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 12 bls cotton pcegoods Textile Export Ltd; 3000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 100 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 1005 bls cotton pcegoods A E Maskati; 37 bls cotton G M twist V Lalji and Sons.

Piecegoods And Yarn

Bombay: August 1.

PIECE-GOODS.

Grey, Unbleached—	Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)		1	2	10
Longcloth (Fine Quality)		1	14	6
Shirtings		1	2	3
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)		1	2	4
Leopard Cloth		1	2	1
Dhoties (upto 1" nakhi Border) ...		1	3	0
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)		1	10	6
Drills		1	2	1
Domestics		1	0	6
Domestics		1	0	10
Salita		1	4	0
Chadars		1	4	10
White Bleached—	Per Piece.			
Longcloth		18	0	0
Drill		14	9	0
Yarn—	Per lb.			
4s (All Waste)		0	6	6
6 1/2s (All Waste)		0	6	8
8 1/2s		0	8	9
10 1/2s		0	9	9
12 1/2s		0	10	0
16s		0	13	5
20s		0	14	10
24s		1	0	6
32s		1	6	0

FAMILY OF FIVE BURIED ALIVE

RAWALPINDI, August 1.

A family of five of a Muslim potter was buried under the debris of a wall which collapsed last night.

The old potter along with his wife and children, was asleep when the wall of the third storey of the house suddenly collapsed. Civic Guards on patrol duty and neighbours extricated the victims and removed them to the Civic Hospital.—A. P.

New Members Of Viceroy's Council

SIMLA, August 2.

It is learned that when Sir Homi Mody and Mr. Aney assume membership of the Executive Council, their seats in the Central Legislative Assembly will be declared vacant and their constituencies be called upon to elect their successors.

Sir Homi Mody, as has already been stated will assume charge of the supply portfolio on August 18. Mr. Aney may do so early in September.—A. P.

LUCKNOW:—It is understood that the Government of India have offered back wireless transmitting sets to the Universities of Allahabad and Lucknow, subject to certain conditions. It will be remembered that these transmitting sets were taken over by the Central Government shortly after the outbreak of war.—United Press.

HELP BRITAIN TO KEEP SOCIALISM ALIVE?

SIALKOT, August 2.

Twenty labour and Kisan workers of the district have published a poster in which they point out that Germany's attack on Russia is meant to destroy Socialism and in case Russia is defeated, they feel it will be a death blow to Labour and Kisans of the world. They, therefore, appeal to labourers and Kisans to help the British Government in their war efforts and join the army in large numbers to fight and destroy Hitlerism.—A. P.

Hotel-keepers Protest Against Increased Tax

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, August 2.

News has been received from Kadi of Baroda State that hotel-keepers and confectioners have gone on strike for an indefinite period as a protest against the increase of Hotel Tax from Rs. 40 to Rs. 120 annually.

Mr. Lekhraj A. Mathhlani who has come to India after a world tour has decided to give free lessons and demonstrations in palmistry. "Allies" at Churchgate Street.

FIGHT THAT COLD AT ONCE
Neglected colds may develop into complicated affections of the respiratory organs. Stop Colds and Coughs at once with

Alembic
GLYCODIN
TERP-VASAKA
THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS Co LTD

BE A GOOD HOST...
.... and demonstrate your hospitality by offering your friends Vimto Cordial with water or soda. It is sold in every good restaurant. It is one of India's most popular drinks. Its well known 'fruity' flavour derives from the fact that only the choicest fruit is used in its manufacture. Don't offer 'second-bests.'

OFFER THEM VIMTO CORDIAL
Sole Distributors
Messrs. WHITE & Co.,
86, Mint Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Try our 'VIVLA' Brand Culinary Essences.

A. R. P. EXERCISE ON THURSDAY

NO INDICATION OF TIME TO BE GIVEN

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of air raid alarm exercises. The ninth exercise will take place on Thursday, August 7, and will cover the Islands of Bombay and Salsette. "For this exercise no indication will be given as to the time at which the air raid warning will be sounded." Test reports of damage may or may not be required from various areas. Hence the Essential Services and specialised A. R. P. Services will not know before hand whether they will be called upon to take action or not. If it is decided that certain areas are supposed to have been damaged it will be the duty of the Police, the Air Raid Warden Organisation and Civic Guards to cordon off the damaged areas so that practice repair work can be carried on without interference. The exercise will probably last half an hour as it is essential that the movements of those services which may be called upon should not be impeded in any way by crowds emerging from shelter.

Its beginning will be indicated by the sounding of the Air Raid Warning Signal and its end by the All Clear Signal. The Air Raid Warning Signal on the sirens is a wailing sound continuing for two minutes. The "All Clear" is a blast of the sirens of two minutes duration at a continuous pitch. Immediately the alarm is sounded, the Police Force, Civic Guards and the Air Raid Warden Organisation will spread the alarm as quickly as possible. They will take action to ensure that the following main principles are observed until the "All Clear" is sounded.

(1) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with Air Raid Precautionary Services or Essential Services and who is within a building shall remain therein.

(2) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with the Air Raid Precautionary Services or the Essential Services and who is in the open shall take shelter.

(3) Subject to the provisions of clause (5) below, all vehicular traffic shall pull in to the left hand side of the road and stop. All tram cars shall pull up.

(4) All animals drawing vehicles shall be unharnessed or unyoked from their vehicles and shall be tied to the nearest tree, railing, lamp post or other fastening but if no fastening place is available, shall be tied to a spoke of a wheel below the hub of the vehicle from which removed.

(5) Only Police Vehicles, Ambulances, Fire Engines and Lorries, Rescue Party Lorries, and authorised Air Raid Precautionary Staff Vehicles, Salvage Corps Vehicles and Vehicles controlled by the Essential Services and all Vehicles which are the property of the Defence Services shall be permitted to proceed on the roads.

PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

The complete co-operation of the public is essential for the success of this exercise. Instructions given by the Police and Air Raid Wardens and Civic Guards should be followed immediately but members of the public will greatly facilitate the task of the authorities by observing of their own initiative the principles indicated above where official agencies are not available to give instructions. The public are requested to get well within buildings and not to indulge in "sight seeing" from doorways, windows, verandahs and roofs. Motorists should remember to shut the doors of cars they have left and before leaving should see that the engine is switched off. Passengers in buses and trams should leave them and take the nearest shelter. There will be a complete cessation of movement for about half an hour "All train services will be suspended from the sounding of the Air Raid Alarm." All persons are requested to give the widest possible publicity to the exercise. In particular, employers of labour, school masters and all others in contact with large sections of the public are requested to co-operate in making known the regulations to be obeyed during the exercise. Those who employ A. R. P. workers and Civic Guards are requested to free them from their work as soon as the Air Raid Warning Signal is given.

REMEMBER THE DATE AUGUST 7.

MR. KAMTE, A "FRIEND OF THE PUBLIC"

Tribute To Dy. Commissioner Of Police On Eve Of Transfer

A hearty send-off was accorded to Mr. N. M. Kamte, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, by his friends and admirers, under the auspices of various social institutions, at the R. M. Bhat, High School Hall, Parel, Bombay, on Sunday evening, when Dr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor of Bombay, presided. The occasion was the eve of Mr. Kamte's departure to Khandesh on transfer.

Mr. B. V. Jadhav, former Minister to the Government of Bombay, eulogising Mr. Kamte's career in the police force said that he was one of the few officers that had attained popularity and were held in high esteem by the general public.

Mr. Jadhav said that Mr. Kamte had a police tradition in his family as his father also was a Police Superintendent.

Mr. R. A. Gole said that the public were as a rule afraid of the police, but Mr. Kamte was a different type of police officer and was considered a friend of the public. SUPPRESSED SUTTA GAMBLING

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, referring to Mr. Kamte's successful career as a Deputy Commissioner of the City Police force, said that he was chiefly responsible for the suppression of sutta gambling. When he was put in charge of the Prohibition Police, Mr. Kamte had discharged his responsibilities with an equal amuont of success, added the speaker.

The Mayor, remarked that Mr. Kamte was not only a success as a police officer but was also a successful social figure. That proved his popularity with the public.

Mr. Kamte, replying in Marathi, observed the post of a Deputy Commissioner, was not a bed of roses. In the course of their duty Indian officers were required to arrest persons for whom otherwise they had great respect. This did not mean that those officers loved their country any the less. Duty had to be done whether it was pleasant or unpleasant.

Mr. Kamte added that the public fear for the police was due to the fact that the Bombay policeman was not as educated as the London policeman or his French contemporary. With a police force comprised of educated men the relationship between the public and the police would be far more cordial as in other countries.

Several others also addressed the gathering and all the speakers expressed the hope that Mr. Kamte would return to Bombay as the first Indian Commissioner of Police.

SIR M. ZAFRULLAH KHAN

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, member for Law and Supply, Government of India, left for Jubbulpore by this evening's Bombay mail.—A. P.

MORE ITALIAN PRISONERS IN INDIA

SIMLA, August 2.

Eight hundred more Italian prisoners of war, including four officers and one General, have arrived in India.—A. P.

ARRESTED ON GAMBLING CHARGE

Man Trying To Evade Arrest Gets Injured

When the Pydhonie Police carried out a raid on an alleged gambling den on the first floor of a building at Bhat Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay, on Sunday night a man who was in the room on hearing the police tap at the door is reported to have jumped out of a window and sustained serious injuries. He was admitted in the J. J. Hospital. The Police arrested several persons in the course of the raid.

Motor Car Attendant Sustains Burns

Syed Akbar Syed Mehboob sustained severe burns when a motor car to which he was attending in the garage of Earl's Court, Marine Drive, Bombay, caught fire on Sunday night.

The fire-brigade rushed to the scene and extinguished the fire. The victim was removed to St. George's Hospital where he was detained for treatment.

The Esplanade Police are inquiring into the matter.

POSTMEN DEMAND WAR ALLOWANCE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Resolutions demanding a war allowance of 40 per cent, an increased house rent allowance, and a simplified. Separate test for postmen, who wanted to qualify for the clerical grade were passed to-day at the open session of the Bombay Presidency Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Conference which was held at the Muzzafarabad Hall. Mr. N. M. Joshi presided.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, who was present by request, expressed his dissatisfaction, that the postmen who were among the hardest worked people on earth, did not get adequate returns for their labours. Unless they agitated for better terms, their demands would not be heard or heeded. He had no doubt that under the able guidance of Mr. N. M. Joshi, the conference would be very successful.

DEMAND FOR WAR ALLOWANCE

Among a number of resolutions which were passed the following:—

A request to the postal authorities that war allowance at the rate of 40 per cent should be given to the inferior staff, as the cost of living had soared up due to the war.

An increase in house rent allowance in Bombay from Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 10 and proportionate increases in the mofussil.

The simplification of the test which a postman was required to pass to qualify for the clerical grade. The postal servants had to be examined separately, and the questions had to be of such nature as would have some bearing on the work they were expected to do.

The same conditions should apply to the superior and inferior staffs, as regards leave, pension and the maintenance of reserve staff.

The conference also requested that the number of postmen in Bombay and the districts should be increased, as traffic and storied buildings had increased enormously.

Our Readers' Views

"Unanswerable Argument"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your second leading article of the 31st July you say:—

"But Mr. Eden's reference to the peace that he and his Allies will impose on the Germans must cause some concern to many minds not affected by the immediate passions and provocations of the war. It almost revives the Versailles spirit of the ruthless suppression of a whole nation. Hitlerite Germany has by her brutalities subjected a great many people to so much horror and misery that it would be inhuman to expect them to remember only humane principles and forget their experiences. This must be freely and fully admitted. But great statesman, in whose charge rest the future destinies of this world, cannot afford to forget that a whole people must never be damned for the diabolical evils of a regime and that this diabolical regime is itself the child of Versailles."

Unfortunately, it is not only as you suggest, Hitlerite Germany that has subjected many peoples to horror and misery. The point is that the Germans have time after time been led by persons, broadly speaking, of the Nazi way of thinking and we cannot afford again to run a risk that they may be so led in the future.

The following is a quotation from what Tacitus, who died in the year 120. had to say about them:

"The whole earth is not enough for them to lay waste, but now they turn their eyes towards the sea. East and West cannot satisfy them. If their enemy is rich they are greedy; if he is poor they are arrogant. Alone of all races, wealth and want are alike to their lust. Plunder, murder and enslavement, they call by the false name of government; and when they make a desert, they call it peace."

In more recent times Europe has seen the same kind of menace under the leadership of Frederick the Great, Bismarck and the late Emperor. For this reason, for the good of the Germans as much as for the good of the rest of the world some method must be found whereby they can be controlled to an extent which will not permit of their maltreating each other or maltreating us and other nations.—Yours etc.,

R. H. PARKER.

Amar Building,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
Bombay.

Hindu-Muslim Unity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Apropos Mr. Ghia's speech at the second quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, it is time the Indian Merchants and others realised:

(1) that there is no lack of vision on the part of Churchill, he sees clearly that England without India will be a third class Power and that the establishment of a National Government in India could not suit England.

(2) that five more "Able and Intellectual" Indians have been temporary jobs to show the Americans that the 'Congress' and the 'League' do not count and

(3) that there are Indians ready to fall for these worthless jobs like flies for a piece of candy.

It is gratifying to hear that the 'Business community' do not desire to stand away from the people and that they realise that "there are only two powerful and representative political parties in the country which are the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League."

The Indian merchants, in the circumstances, must approach Mahatma Gandhi and Quaide-Azam Jinnah to meet and settle the Hindu-Muslim question and to formulate our demands on the basis of one republic for Akhand-Bharat, if possible, on the basis of separate republic for Hindustan and Pakistan if necessary.—Yours, etc.,

"MUSLIM OBSERVER."

"Kolhapur Gadi"

I

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The "Times of India" has properly insisted that the warrior race of the Marathas be given a square deal and proper representation in the fighting forces of the land.

Closely following upon this interest which the paper has been evincing in the affairs of the Marathas, have come the achievements of the Marathas in the Eastern theatre of the War. The paper had been championing the cause of the Maratha soldier. It saw him make glorious use of what opportunity he got and now the paper wants him to be rewarded. We write these lines as men of a soldier class, men used to outspoken words and we feel constrained to have to point out to the "Times of India" that its ingenuity has failed it while you thought of a fair and suitable reward for the Maratha community for its war efforts, especially, for the thousands of the valuable lives the community has given and thousands more lives it may yet give.

We are greviously hurt to see that the "Times of India" looks upon the demise of the late Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj as a veritable opportunity for the India Government to accomplish quite a number of things with one single stroke. The righting of the wrong done by Lord Dalhousie in annexing the Satara Raj, rewarding the Marathas for the substantial aid they have rendered and encouraging the Maratha community to continue war efforts; all these ends, as it thinks, could be achieved by the simple means of the fusion of the Kolhapur and the Satara Gadis. May we point out that the paper has signally failed to appreciate the genius of the Maratha people when it hits upon this subterfuge as a means of solving the question? It has well pointed out that the Marathas have the "Shivaji tradition'. This tradition has ever been alive with the Marathas. They have all along lived for this tradition and have lived up to it. We fail to see how it respected the "Shivaji tradition" when it made bold to advise H.H. the Maharanisaheb as to what course she should take and to realise the benefits of acquiescing. The "Shivaji tradition" as a Maratha understands it with reference to the question of succession to the Kolhapur Gadi is briefly this:—The Senior Maharanisaheb has the sole right to choose and adopt an heir to the "gadi." The Marathas of the Kolhapur Raj and those outside Kolhapur have the fullest confidence in the senior Maharanisaheb who, they are sure, will choose a worthy heir to the "gadi". The Marathas have never dreamt of nor desired a fusion of the two Houses of Satara and Kolhapur. The two houses have been a product of history and, as the Marathas believe, it is best that they remain separate. If there is a genuine desire on the part of the Government of India to be fair to the Marathas and to set right former wrongs, the only course open to them is to reinstate the Satara Chhatrapati on the old Satara "gadi." Those who are genuinely inclined to do the Marathas a good turn will do well also to remember that there is a thing which may be appropriately called the "Shahu tradition". It augmented the Shivaji tradition and is nevertheless a particular glory of the Kolhapur Raj.—Yours, etc.,

S. L. SHELLAR,
Sardar Bahadur, O.B.E., M.C.,
(Retired) Vice-President, Maratha Sangh, Tal. Sangameshwar.

S. SAVANT,
Retired Dy. Inspector of Police.

R. V. PAVAR,
B.A., LL.B.
Chairman, Dist. Sch. B. Ratnagiri.
RATNAGIRI.

II

TO The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Though nearly 8 months have elapsed since the sudden death of his Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, no successor to the 'gadi' has been announced so far by the Government of India and the long delay is causing criticism and resentment not only among the subjects of Kolhapur, but among the Maharashtrians as a whole.

Kolhapur succession is of great concern and importance throughout Maharashtra as the late Maharaja was a direct descendant of Shivaji the Great. Why the Political Department has delayed the announcement to the 'gadi' passes one's understanding.

The late Maharaja died without male issue, his only child being a daughter of the present Senior Maharani, who is a sister of his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda. The wishes of the senior widow should be respected and receive the utmost consideration in the matter of succession to the 'gadi'. This is not only just but in accordance with past tradition. And incidentally, it may be mentioned that the late Maharaja has not left any indication of his wishes regarding the succession Under the circumstances, it is to be presumed that the late Maharaja left the choice of a successor to the wishes of the Maharani and the latter, by training, birth and status can be relied upon to select a fit successor to the illustrious 'gadi'.

According to the Hindu law, a widow has absolute and unqualified right for adoption in the absence of any wishes to the contrary by the deceased. Why should the Government of India not bestow this elementary and legal right to the Senior Maharani of Kolhapur?

In these days, it is desirable to respect the wishes of the subjects of the State on such important matters, several mass meetings held in different parts of Kolhapur have expressed their unqualified confidence in the Maharani to adopt a successor to the 'gadi'. If the wishes of the State subjects have any say in the matter, it is the duty of the Government to respect the wishes of the Maharani.

Meetings held at Poona and in the Bombay City have also extended their solid support to the Maharani.

In leaving the question of adoption to the Maharani the Paramount power would be respecting the wishes of the subjects of the State and at the same time upholding the traditions of the Hindu laws.—Your, etc.,

X

BIG SOVIET COUNTER-ATTACK

(Continued From Page 1)

some 75 miles north-east of Politsk.

German Claim

The German High Command after day by day reports of "favourable progress" to-day made more specific claims and announced that in Ukraine German fast troops had "struck deep into the retreating enemy." Berlin also stated that the area 150 miles south of Kiev a further great battle of annihilation is in progress and that Soviet divisions encircled east of Smolensk have been "further compressed."

The official German News Agency late to-night claimed that a Russian counter-attack in a sector of the Central (Smolensk) Front had failed and that the Russians had suffered heavy losses.

NAZI PATROL SHIP SUNK

The Soviet Air Force continues to give powerful support to the land forces and is also attacking German shipping in the Baltic. One of the latest successes announced is the sinking of a German patrol ship and 5,000-ton merchant ship. Four other vessels were damaged.

The destruction of 300 German tanks which were allowed to break through to the Soviet rear is also described in a message from Moscow.

CONVOY ATTACKED

MOSCOW, August 3.

The following is the text of the Soviet night "communique": "During August second our forces engaged the enemy in the Porkhov, Smolensk, Korostien and Byelasia Tserkov directions and on the Estonian Sector of the Front. On the remaining sectors of the front there were engagements of a local character."

The "Communique" adds that naval and air forces successfully attacked a German convoy in the Baltic. The "Communique" says: "Our ships and aviation attacked eight German transports escorted by five destroyers. According to preliminary data, one destroyer and one transport were sunk and two destroyers and one transport were damaged. The enemy was forced to turn back without accomplishing his task. We suffered no losses."

Referring to air operations over the Front the "communique" says: "Our air force in co-operation with the land troops dealt blows at enemy Panzer units, infantry and artillery. In the course of August first our air force destroyed 41 German planes. We lost nineteen planes."

NAVAL ENCOUNTER

STOCKHOLM, August 2.

A naval encounter in the Barent Sea between German destroyers and Soviet naval forces is described in Berlin evening papers according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Social Demokraten".

The Barent Sea lies between the European mainland and Novaya Zemlya, Spitzbergen and Franz Joseph Land.

These reports state that "obviously inferior" Russian forces were pursued along the Murmansk coast and finally sunk despite Russian air attack.

Military circles here are discussing the possibility of Soviet submarines being moved from the Baltic by way of the Stalin Canal to Murmansk and other northern ports. This move is thought to have a chance of success despite Finnish and German air attacks on the canal, but the maintenance of oil supplies to ports of the Kola Peninsula is declared to be impossible.

Iran Consul Says It Has No Foundation

KARACHI, August 2.

The Iran Consul at Karachi in a statement to the Press characterises as being entirely without foundation the story of Martin Agronsky, the Ankara correspondent of the National Broadcasting Company that four German merchant ships now anchored at a Persian Gulf port are expected to slip out to the Indian Ocean to become raiders against British shipping off Indian and Arabian coasts.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, August 2.—His Excellency presented Rai Bahadur U. N. Ghosh with the warrant of the Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Bengal Boy Scouts Association.—A. P.

Bengal Creates Two New All-India Records

Punjab Trounced In Water Polo: Swimming Championship Results

CALCUTTA, August 3.

A large crowd watched Bengal triumph in every event in the All-India Swimming Championships which concluded this evening at the College Square Tank.

Another two new All-India records were set up during the course of the day. In the HUNDRED METRES FREE STYLE, Sachin Nag of Bengal lowered the previous All-India record of one minute and six seconds. The finish between Nag and Mitter was very close.

Rajaram Sawoo finished the BACK STROKE OVER A HUNDRED METRES in one minute sixteen and three-fifth seconds, thus lowering his own previous record of one minute twenty-one and three-fifth seconds.

BENGAL TROUNCES PUNJAB

Bengal trounced the Punjab to the tune of ten goals to two in the Water Polo final.

Mrs. Mukerjee, wife of the Sheriff of Calcutta, presented the certificates to the winning competitors.

RESULTS

100 METRES FREE STYLE (Men):—Sachin Nag (Bengal) first, Dilip Mitter (Bengal) second, Bakshi Trilok (Punjab) third. Time: 1 minute and 4 1|5 seconds. (An All-India record.)

100 METRES BREAST STROKE (Men):—Prafulla Mullick (Bengal) first, Harihar Bannerjee (Bengal) second, Haider Ali (Punjab) third. Time: 1 minute 24 4|5 seconds.

100 METRES BACK STROKE (Men):—Rajaram Sawoo (Bengal) first, Protip Mitter (Bengal) second, Satish Loomba (Punjab) third. Time: 1 minute 16 3|5 seconds (An All-India record).

100 METRES FREE STYLE (Ladies):—Kumari Sukhalata Paul (Bengal) first, Kumari Kunti Devi Manik (U. P.) second, Kumari Rama Paul (Bengal) third. Time: 1 minute and 39 seconds.

RELAY MEDLEY THREE BY HUNDRED (Men):—Bengal first, Punjab second. Time 3 minutes and 52 3|5 seconds.

HUNDRED METRES BREAST STROKE (Ladies):—Kumari Gita Banerjee (Bengal) first, Kumari Kunti Devi Manik (U. P.) second, Kumari Sukhalata Paul (Bengal) third. Time: 2 minutes and 13 seconds.

DIVING:—Gopi Dey (Bengal) first and Ashu Dutt (Bengal) second.

WATER POLO:—Bengal beat Punjab by 10 goals to 2.

Bhopal Regatta

BHOPAL, Aug. 2.

The annual Bhopal Regatta commenced to-day in the two races for the Obaidulla Cup:—

The following is the result of the first race:—

First: HAMADANA. (Major Williams, Rajkot). Time two hours 50 minutes 52 seconds.

Second:—SULTANA (Nawabzada Yeminulmulk), Time two hours 51 minutes 52 seconds;

Third:—"RED BREAST" time three hours 0 minutes 4 1|2 seconds;

Fourth:—"NAOSHABBA" Dr. Vali Mooraj). Time: three hours 1 minute 9 1|2 seconds.

In the second race the Yachts finished in the following order:—

SULTANA (Nawabzada Yaminulmulk) time one hour 57 minutes 56 seconds.

RED BREAST (Col. Firbank, Indore) time two hours 1 minute 23 seconds; NAOSHABA (Dr. Vali Mooraj) time two hours 2 minutes 12 seconds; HAMADANA (Maj. Williams) time two hours 3 minutes 45 seconds; CURLEW (Colonel Cran) time two hours 4 minutes and 59 seconds.

Women's Cricket In Baroda

BARODA, (By Mail.)

Miss Vakharia's team defeated Miss Karanjawala's team by 33 runs in an interesting Cricket Match played on Thursday last on the Y.M.C.A. ground. Miss Vakharia's XI: 53 (Miss Moses 19; Miss P. N. Cama 17; Miss Vakharia 7) Miss Karanjawala's XI: 20. (Miss D'Souza 5; Miss K. N. Cama 5).

This was the first women's cricket match ever played in Baroda.

ENRICH IT WITH NEW IDEAS

Kannadigas' Duty Towards Their Mother Tongue

Under the auspices of the Mysore Association a meeting of the Kannadigas of Bombay was held in the Hall of the Association on Sunday evening when Mr. D. V. Gundappa, a well-known writer of Mysore delivered a lecture in Kannada on the problems that face the Mysore residents of Bombay, Mr. N. N. Iyangar presided.

Tracing the history of the growth of English literature, Mr. Gundappa said that for any literature to grow, people having a love for that particular literature at heart, should come, in contact and mix up with people speaking different languages, and thereby get new ideas to enrich their own literature. In the Elizabethan period when the Britishers were the most adventurous, people the English literature reached its zenith so the Kannadigas who had settled in Bombay had a sacred duty towards their mother tongue. They must enrich it with new ideas about the present-day scientific knowledge in which it was particularly lacking.

Emphasising the importance of Kannada, the speaker said, that the Kannadigas must also learn the local languages so that they might learn new methods of Trade with which they were not acquainted, and thus solve the economic problems which faced them at present.

Complaint Against Bombay G. P. O.!

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

I am constrained to write the following, but I have no other alternative now left to me for months past.

(1) I have been receiving my letters irregularly!

(2) Letters and bookposts, posted on the same day and same hour at the G.P.O. are delivered at the destination in an explicable way. The book posts are delivered the next day, and the letters, a day later! Why so, please?

(3) Further, ordinary letters and those under postal certificate are posted on the same day, the same hour and at the G.P.O. strange to say, the ordinary letters are delivered in time; but those under postal certificate a day later? Why so, please?

(4) Then again of the letters redirected from the G.P.O. on the same day and same hour, some reach me the next day; and others later on! Why so, please?

(5) Generally some of the letters redirected to me up-country are missing and as these letters and B.P.'s are duly numbered, before they are redirected. the non delivery is detected.

(6) Times without number, I have addressed complaints to the Presidency Post Master, and furnished him with positive proofs, about the missing letters. Every time, there is an expression of regret, but the real grievance remains unredressed! Why so, please?

(7) But my bitterest experience is that thirty letters and B.P.'s redirected to me to Surat on Sunday the 20th July did not reach me the next day; and that twenty-seven of them have not been delivered to me as yet! I am convinced, that there are many loose screws in the Bombay G.P.O. and the sooner the Authorities wake up, the better for the public and their own prestige.

HELP SOUTH KANARA FLOOD-STRICKEN

Karnatak Congress President's Appeal For Rs. 50,000

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

The President, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following appeal:—

The public is already aware that about 72 villages in the Southern part of the South Kanara District have suffered severely on account of the recent floods. It is estimated that about 50,000 villagers have been affected. The damage to property, both moveable and immovable, is officially assessed to be about 15 lakhs. In addition to the relief being rendered by Government, a representative non-official organisation namely the Mahajan Flood-Relief Committee has been organised under the auspices of the District Congress Committee to render relief to the destitutes. Eight centres namely Gurpur, Bial, Kuloor, Arla, Venoor, Kumbla, Kayyoor and Puttur have been opened is the third week of June and rations have been fixed for individual families at the rate of half seer rice for an adult and 1|4 seer for children. The Committee has been able to collect and spend a little more than Rs. 3,000. This amount has mainly been made up of local contributions.

If relief even on a meagre scale is to be organised, it is estimated that at least Rs. 50,000 are necessary.

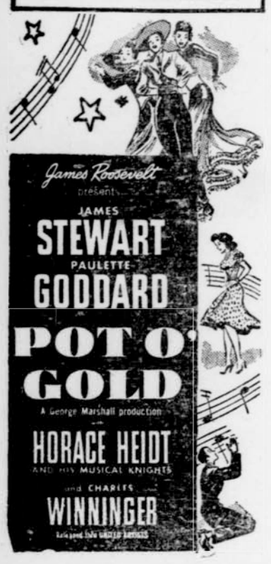
I hereby appeal to all charitable individuals and organisations to contribute their mite to alleviate the sufferings of the flood-stricken sufferers in South Kanara. Contributions may be sent to the Mahajan Flood Relief Committee, Mangalore, or to the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Dharwar.

Nazis Want All Reclaimed Rubber

From Alan Murray's broadcast: The Oldenburg local paper, we get an indication of shortage of rubber. The Oldenburg County Council demands the surrender by everyone of all reclaimed rubber to be handed over between July 15 and August 5.

METRO
DAILY AT 3 & 8-15 P.M.
TELEPHONE: 31045
NOTHING CUT BUT THE PRICES!
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
THIS PICTURE WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN ANY OTHER BOMBAY CINEMA DURING 1941!

A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GLOR'OUS GLITTERING GOLDEN ENTERTAINMENT!



NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

HER INNOCENCE
HER SACRIFICE
HER FIDELITY
Drew Enthusiasm
Admiration
from the Audience!
FAMOUS-ARUN'S
THORATANCHI KAMALA
Director
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR
Featuring
SUMATI GUPTE,
CHANDRAKANT,
Phatak, Nimbalkar, Pawar
Now Running to Crowded Houses at
MAJESTIC
Cinema—Girgaon
3 Shows Daily: 4, 7, 9-45
Matinee at 1-30

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Robt. MONTGOMERY
in
M.-G.-M.'s "RAGE IN HEAVEN"
By the author of "Goodbye Mr. Chips"!

So Real—IT COULD HAVE BEEN TORN FROM LIFE'S PAGES
THAT'S WHY
IT TOOK TWO BIG STARS TO TELL THE STORY.....
★MAZHARKHAN
★BIBBO ... *Together*
IN
GREAT INDIA PICTURES
AKELA
with
MOTI, E. BILIMORIA, HADI, BOSE, PROTIMADEVI
Directed by PESSI KARANI
Produced by K. B. DESAI

ATTEND THE GRAND PREMIERE
On Wednesday—August 6 At
LAMINGTON TALKIES

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 12, 1997.
Muslim: Rajab 10, 1360
Parsi: Aspandarmad 4, 1310
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.
Hightide: 9-2; 20-37
Lowtide: 2-08; 16-03

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

RUTNAGUR—In loving memory of our dear son Muncherji (Dick) S. Rutnagur, Advocate, and his wife Themina, who were drowned at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday 4th August 1929.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

"Special Jurors" attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS.—The fourteenth ordinary general meeting of the members of the Institute will be held at the headquarters of the Institute Imperial Bank of India Building, Second Floor, Apollo Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.—The 41st learner-driver class will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10-30 a.m. in the conference hall, Electric House. The class is open to drivers of private motor cars and commercial firms.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION.—Mr. C. B. Shah Gen. Sec Bombay Students' Union writes:—Under the auspices of our union a public meeting has been arranged at Jinnah Hall near Congress house to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will speak. Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, the president of B.P.C.C., will preside.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.—The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 26th July, 1941, was 417; of these 268 were males and 149 females.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION.—Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan will speak to Scouts engaged in A.R.P. work and others interested in the subject on "Value of Scouting—Sports and War Effort" at the Boy Scouts Headquarters, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay 1, at 7 p.m.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION (INDIA).—Prof. J. J. Anjaria, Reader in Economics, University of Bombay, will speak on "The Minimum Wages with reference to the Cotton Mill Industry of Bombay" to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga (G.I.P.) Dr. P. M. Tirus of Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Works will preside.

SCRAP COLLECTION IN MAHIM.—In order to organise an intensive drive in scrap salvage, a local committee, subsidiary to the Bombay Scrap Collection Committee, has been formed in Mahim, with the following Honorary Area Salvage Officers: Mrs. A. A. Mackay or Mrs. A. M. Coen, Scottish Orphanage; Miss Edna E. D'Silva, Lady Jamshedji Road; Mrs. S. Clement, "Cadeli Court"; Miss J. M. Pickin, Tulsi Pipe Road; and Mrs. D. Fitzgerald, Scottish Orphanage.

The Committee's bins for the reception of scrap have been placed at Mahim Scottish Orphanage, Cadeli Road; Victoria School, Cadeli Cross Road; Sylvan Stores or Paramount Restaurant, Lady Jamshedji Road; Mahim Police Station; St. Michael's High School, Lady Jamshedji Road; and "Palmlands", Mori Road.

It is the intention of the sponsors of the local organisation to organise a "SCRAP WEEK" in the near future, plans for which will be discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held on Thursday, August 7, at 7 p.m. in the Scottish Orphanage Hall, Mahim.

How Salvage Corps Rescues People

A lecture followed by a magic lantern demonstration defining the various uses of the gear and tackle used by the Salvage Corps was delivered by Mr. F. Kup at the B. E. S. T. Conference Room on Friday evening.

Mr. Kup explained the process of rescuing entrapped persons after a house-collapse and the different methods of clearing the debris. He demonstrated the manner in which a salvage Corps fireman's equipment was used, the methods of salvage work and first aid.

The lecture was organised under the auspices of the Bombay Engineering Congress.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Rage in Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Flame of New Orleans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Gone With the Wind" Daily at 3 and 8-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Men Against the Sky" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pot O'Gold" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Rajnartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Mark of Zorro" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

B.P.C.C. TO BEGIN SATYAGRAHA AGAIN

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is preparing to resume the Satyagraha movement in the City.

It is understood that plans are well under way and that the campaign which was suspended owing to the communal disturbances will be resumed at an early date.

"FAREWELL" TURNED INTO "WELCOME"

Lt. Col. Bhatia's Transfer Cancelled

A pleasant but none-the-less piquant situation arose when a "Farewell" party got up in honour of Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, Principal, Grant Medical College, was converted to a "welcome" party on Sunday evening.

It will be remembered that Lt.-Col. Bhatia had been transferred from his post of Principal of the College and the transfer had given rise to a certain amount of public criticism. The students and staff of the College had combined the annual social gathering and the farewell to their Principal and had got up a grand function. Meanwhile it was announced that the Government had cancelled their original order and had decided to leave Lt.-Col. Bhatia undisturbed in his present post. All the same the function was gone through—only with greater zeal and as a welcome party.

Rao Bahadur R. C. Motwani, who presided over the function eulogised the qualities of Lt.-Col. Bhatia. He referred to his urbanity of behaviour, his spirit of co-operation with his colleagues, his persistent work and devotion to duty, his researches in physiology, his generous heart and his open mind.

Mr. D. Baluch, Miss M. Da Gama, Mr. S. M. Zarnegar, Mr. Agashe and Dr. Jal R. Patel added their own tributes.

Lt.-Col. Bhatia as well as Mrs. Bhatia thanked them for their expression of esteem and regard.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CORPS

The Annual Certificate Examinations in (I) First Aid to the Injured, (II) Home Nursing, (III) Hygiene, (IV) Sanitation, the Annual Diploma Examination in (V) "Diploma in Ambulance Work" and the Instructors' Examination in (VI) Hygiene of the volunteers of the Brigade were conducted by the Board of Examiners appointed by the Medical Board of the Society in July, 1941 and the following volunteers of the Brigade have been declared successful in order of merit:—

FIRST AID.

FIRST CLASS: Mr. Natvarlal I Vasavada.
SECOND CLASS: Nirmala H. Muni, Saroj C. Shroff, Kantilal C Sutaria and Sakar P. Shah.
PASS CLASS: Ramanlal B. Patel, Punjalal S. Shah, Bharatkumar D. Dave.

HOME NURSING.

FIRST CLASS: Aruna D. Sampat.
SECOND CLASS: Saryu R. Dalal and Shanta S. Marwadi.
PASS CLASS: Saroj S. Nazir, Prabhavati L. Dalal, Avantika N. Surti, V. V. K. Moorthy, Madhukanta R. Shah and Laxmi K. Mehta.

HYGIENE.

SECOND CLASS: Ag. L/Cpl. Vasant B. Merchant.
PASS CLASS: L/Cpl. Ambu G. Oka, Ag. L/Cpl. Malti B. Mehta.

SANITATION.

SECOND CLASS: Cpl. Nanji K. Tanna.
PASS CLASS: Ag. Cpl. Sarala J. Deshmukh, Ag. Cpl. Dullabhji M. Patel, Sjt. Dharamdas J. Shah Cpl. Dharamdas I. Bhansali and Pte. Dhairyabala N. Nanavati.

INSTRUCTORS' EXAMINATION IN "HYGIENE"

2/Lt. Ajit H. Mehta, B.A., LL.B.

PRIZES AWARDED.

The "First Aid to the Injured" Examination Cup is awarded to:—
Pte. Nirmala H. Muni, 'B' Division.
The "Home Nursing" Examination Cup is awarded to:—
Pte. Aruna D. Sampat, 'B' Division.
The "Hygiene" Examination Cup is awarded to:—
Ag. L/Cpl. Vasant B. Merchant.
The "Sanitation" Examination Cup is awarded to:—
Cpl. Nanji K. Tanna, 'A' Division.

Anti-Fascists

Heading For Labour Split

Radical Democrats' Plan For Calling Conference In City

A general meeting of the Radical Democratic Party was held at the office of the "Independent India" on Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Kalvani Bhattacharji in the chair.

The meeting decided that steps should be taken to collect funds for giving aid to Soviet Russia. It was also decided to further intensify anti-Fascist propaganda in this country in order to develop an anti-Fascist front, in view of the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council, which is regarded by the party as an indication of the desire of the British Government to end the deadlock in this country.

PLEA FOR EMERGENCY MINISTRIES

The Party further decided to press for the establishment of emergency Ministries in Bombay and other provinces on the same lines as the reconstituted Executive Council.

The party decided to help and support the National Democratic Union as a powerful anti-Fascist people's Front.

HEADING FOR SPLIT

The Party also decided to call at an early date an anti-Fascist Labour Conference in Bombay. It is understood that this conference is to be attended by all India delegates of the Party and will consider the question of starting a Labour organisation parallel to the All-India Trade Union Congress. Meanwhile the party has instructed all such party members as are members of the Trade Union Congress to resign their memberships.

"SOUTH KANARA FLOOD RELIEF COMMITTEE.—Hon. Secretary, S. K.F. R..C writes:—

An informal meeting was held of the representatives of Karnatak Noothan Sabha, Karnatak Friends' Union and others in which it has been decided to stage a drama in aid of the relief fund under the name of "Sanyukta Nata Sangha". A drama committee for the purpose is formed of: Mr. Bhasker Kotiankar, H. K. Puthran, B. M. Kotian (K. N. Sabha) K. R. Bolar, M. Ishwar, Keshav Bangera (K. F. Union), H. Neelkant and Prof. M. Venkatrao."

Five out of eight dacoits involved in Sanghar dacoity in Tharparkar district were convicted and sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment each by the Sessions Court at Hyderabad.

PRINCES ARRIVE IN CITY

Standing Committee Of Chamber To Meet To-day

H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes arrived in Bombay by the Kathiawar Mail on Sunday morning in connection with the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber, which will be held at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday.

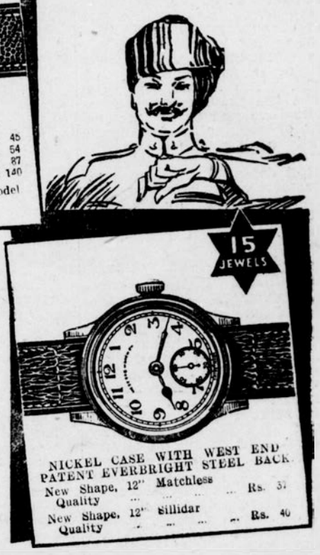
The Nawab of Bhopal, who also arrived in Bombay by the Punjab Mail on Sunday, the Maharaja of Jodhpur, the Maharaja of Wankaner, the Maharaja of Dewas (Sr.) and other rulers are expected to attend the meeting.

It is understood that the meeting will consider the present political situation in the country with special reference to the Indian States and the formation of the National Defence advisory Council. It will be remembered that nine seats on this Council are to be filled up by representatives of the States.

It is also understood that some of the rulers of Kathiawar States are also going to hold a separate meeting to consider certain questions of common interest.

2 IMPROVED MODELS of Old Favourites!

The NEW KEEPSAKE. 11" Size.
W. E. Patent Everbright Steel Rs. 45
Rolled Gold, 10 Yrs. Qty. ... Rs. 54
9-ct. Solid Gold ... ... Rs. 87
18-ct. Solid Gold ... ... Rs. 140
Radium Figures & Hands, either model Rs. 3 extra.



NICKEL CASE WITH WEST END PATENT EVERBRIGHT STEEL BACK
New Shape, 12" Matchless Quality ... ... Rs. 35
New Shape, 12" Sillidar Quality ... ... Rs. 40

Among the many West End Watches which have achieved outstanding popularity over many years, the "Keepsake", "Matchless" and "Sillidar" models are specially notable. Their dependability and worth have been proved over and over again until the very names are synonymous with trustworthy watchcraft.

Now these models have been produced in a new improved shape. All the old reliable qualities remain and the only difference is that you can now buy these old favourites in a modernized style. These new handsome models sell at extremely favourable prices—and, remember, you are buying a tested, guaranteed time-keeper.

Send for FREE illustrated Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

TO LOVE, HONOUR and PROTECT

Look at your bride Mr. Bridegroom, so lovely and so loving. She has put her happiness, her security - in fact her whole future - in your hands and you have promised to love, honour and protect her.

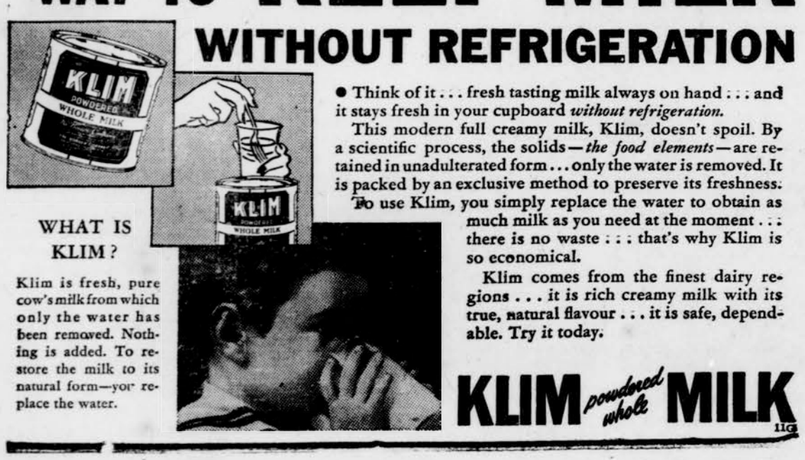
We know you will keep your promise to her. We know you will give her the best protection. But let us suggest that the right way to give such protection is to insure - insure with a Company which makes quick settlements-which has proved its soundness by ever increasing business for the longest period - which has a management elected by the Policy Holders - inspired by a true spirit of service to them.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
The Oldest Life Office in India.
Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

EVERY POLICY—HOLDER A SHARE HOLDER

CHIEF AGENTS: MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; M. C. SHAH & CO., Richey Road, Ahmedabad; D. G. GADEKAR & CO., Akola; A. J. FERNANDES & SONS Kamptee Road, Nagpur; S. ANAND & CO., 165, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad Deccan.

THE NEW WAY TO KEEP MILK WITHOUT REFRIGERATION



WHAT IS KLIM?

Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—yor replace the water.

● Think of it . . . fresh tasting milk always on hand . . . and it stays fresh in your cupboard *without refrigeration.*

This modern full creamy milk, Klim, doesn't spoil. By a scientific process, the solids—*the food elements*—are retained in unadulterated form . . . only the water is removed. It is packed by an exclusive method to preserve its freshness.

To use Klim, you simply replace the water to obtain as much milk as you need at the moment . . . there is no waste . . . that's why Klim is so economical.

Klim comes from the finest dairy regions . . . it is rich creamy milk with its true, natural flavour . . . it is safe, dependable. Try it today.

KLIM *powdered whole* MILK
11G

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1941

GANDHIJI AND MR. JINNAH MUST MEET

On the report stage of the India and Burma Offices Estimates Mr. Amery initiated a debate in the Commons on Friday on the expansion of the Viceroy's Council. He had made a statement on the subject before in the House but he said he wanted to amplify it and explain the nature and purpose of the new administrative changes and the policy behind them. He perhaps wanted to reply to the Poona Conference and also to keep up the anti-Indian propaganda for the benefit of the gullible sections in America, India and the world. So far as the general policy is concerned, there was nothing new in Mr. Amery's speech. There were in it the same tricks of the pettifogging lawyer, of evading the real issues, of suppressing the true and suggesting the false and generally of making dark appear as white or crooked appear as straight. The debate, too, was just like the previous ones, some speakers here and there making a show of sympathy for India and all ending with complete support to Government. It seems the latest debate was expected by the Members of Parliament themselves to be more boring than the previous ones on India for it is said that just over fifty members were present at it.

Unsatisfactory

As regards the expansion of the Viceroy's Council, Mr. Amery repeatedly admitted that it did not involve any constitutional advance. But he added: "The immediate object of these measures has been to increase the efficiency of Government and at the same time to make fuller use of the vast and hitherto insufficiently tapped reservoir of Indian ability and patriotism. At the same time, they are an earnest of our desire to transfer to Indian hands a steadily increasing share in the control of India's destiny. They mark a change in spirit, if not in letter of India's Constitution." If it is conceded that the addition of Indians of ability, patriotism and representative character improves the efficiency of Government, why is it that Indians are not appointed to take charge of Finance and Defence? Mr. Amery did not even attempt an answer to the question. He had none to satisfy even a British House of Commons. The value of the new changes can be best gauged from the fact that both the major parties in the country have denounced them and the Non-Party Leaders' Conference has declared them disappointing. As for the "earnest desire" and all that, if the present appointments which admittedly mark no constitutional advance are an earnest of British sincerity and desire to transfer power to Indian hands, one can imagine how much and what sort of power will be transferred to India after the war when the need for her co-operation will be less urgent and compelling.

Wanted Explanation

In this connection a word needs to be said about a certain admission attributed to the Viceroy by Mr. Amery. Said the latter in his speech: "Finally Lord Linlithgow was compelled to admit that even his unwearied effort, carried on ever since the beginning of the war, to bring Party leaders together could not succeed in the face of their mutual jealousies and suspicions. If the Viceroy did make such a sweeping remark, so insulting to party leaders, he owes an explanation to the public. In any case it is a matter of doubt whether his prolonged unwearied efforts in tackling different men at different times were calculated to accentuate or compose party differences. Recently two Premiers suggested to him a conference of all Premiers and the ex-Premiers now in jail to make a fresh effort at ending the deadlock. Why did not Government act on the suggestion, endorsed, as it was, by large sections of the public? Did they fear a failure or an end of the deadlock in a way different from the one they desired?

Release The Prisoners

Perhaps Government were not prepared to release the ex-Premiers. That leads us to the wider question of releasing all political prisoners, if only to ease the political tension and to enable the prominent ones among them to consider afresh the present situation. One of the suggestions made to Mr. Amery in the course of the Commons debate was a substantial release of political prisoners, if not a general amnesty. But Mr. Amery replied that as Gandhiji was insisting on the continuance of Satyagraha, "so long as the situation stood as it was Government were unable to do otherwise than they were doing now". Now so long as Government pursue their present policy, the present situation cannot but stand as it is. If Government are, as we suspect, unprepared to part with power in any circumstances during the war, there is certainly no hope of the release of prisoners leading to any settlement. Congressmen among them may go back to prison. If, on the other hand, Government are prepared to part with power and are prevented from doing so by lack of agreement in India, they ought to adopt the suggestion of a Premiers' Conference, releasing at the same time the members of the Congress Working Committee. This will be a more promising effort on the part of the Viceroy than those he has so far adopted.

Appeal To Gandhiji And Mr. Jinnah

It has been suggested that the Indian members of the Viceroy's Council should press upon him the plan of a Premiers' Conference. If they do so, it will be a right step, but we do not feel sure of the Viceroy yielding to the pressure. Nor is it wise to leave the initiative in such matters in the hands of Government. They do not seem to want a settlement except on their own terms. Easily the best way out of the deadlock is for the Congress and the League to come to some understanding, at least for the duration of the war without prejudice to their ultimate claims. It is a blunder to assume that even such a limited understanding is impossible. Mr. Jinnah has stated that Pakistan issue may be postponed till after the war. The Poona offer of the Congress for a war-time settlement, though technically withdrawn in the absence of any response from Government, is not incapable of being revived if Government show any real willingness for a settlement either by adopting the plan of a Premiers' Conference or otherwise. In these circumstances, we would earnestly appeal to Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah to meet, if not as the representatives of the Congress and the League, as popular leaders on whom rest heavy responsibilities in critical times and who, therefore, have get to meet from time to time to give the best possible lead to the people. They can at least meet as friends, just to explore the possibilities of a settlement. We seriously suggest that they may meet every month or two, say, as fellow-servants of the country, to compare notes and devise ways and means of making their joint service more efficient. Perhaps such meetings are prized by both but do not come off lest they should frequently raise hopes only to be followed by disappointment. But there will be no bitter disappointment when the periodical meetings come to be regarded as only friendly meetings every one of which is not to be expected to be of political significance. We would much value Gandhiji's views about our suggestion.

The Eastern Front

At the end of the sixth week of Herr Hitler's invasion of Russia, the situation on the Eastern Front can be surveyed with great satisfaction by the Russians and must cause serious misgivings at the Fuhrer's headquarters. Indeed, it is doing so as is evident from the agitated efforts made by official and unofficial Nazi propagandists to explain away the non-materialisation of earlier promises. And these explanations are growing amusingly contradictory. The Russian Air Force, which Doctor Goebbels had destroyed during the first few days of the assault, is now admitted to be fairly active. The Red Army had, so it was claimed, thrown in—and lost!—all its reserves into the battle early in July. Since then German propaganda has been telling the world that the Russians possess immense man power. But the most amusing is the case of those important objectives. Kiev, Leningrad and, particularly, Moscow. The Germans had a time-table for reaching these places. When it was upset they declared that place names did not matter. But evidently they do matter with the public. So that the road to Moscow which suddenly became unimportant after it had been completely cleared early in July is now—according to the latest promise—about to be cleared. The fact is that the Fuhrer has not only missed the bus, he has lost the vehicle too.

All this does not, however, mean that the fury and the striking power of the Nazi offensive are exhausted. The Germans have lost heavily in men and material during July without gaining anything of significance in return. But they yet possess immense resources and are already preparing to launch—indeed, they appear to have launched—another offensive. Their new effort, which is bound to be undertaken with maximum determination and, perhaps, desperation, may carry them some distance, an appreciable distance towards their objectives. But their success will be Pyrrhic. If Herr Hitler managed to enter Kiev, Leningrad and even Moscow, he would do so not as a triumphant victor but as an exhausted warrior who was about to collapse. The six weeks of Nazi blitz have proved that the Russians can fight magnificently and are capable of carrying on the magnificent fight almost indefinitely. No greater tribute can be paid to the Red Army than the German complaint that the Soviet soldier is altogether unscientific and primitive because he continues to fight when, according to all laws of modern warfare, he should tamely lay down arms when encircled. It is, as we say, the greatest tribute paid to the Red Army. For, it is a supreme confession by the enemy that the Russian soldier literally does not know what defeat is. And there are millions of him to ensure that the future rests with Soviet Russia and not with Nazi Germany.

Frankly Speaking

Martial Law In Norway

The Nazis never succeeded in suppressing the Norwegians despite every repressive effort they made through Terboven and Quisling. And the situation for them has, if possible, been steadily growing from bad to worse. This is the main reason why Terboven, the Reich Commissioner for Norway, has been ordered by his Fuhrer to declare a state of emergency throughout the country. This declaration places Black Guard and police officials above the existing law and the life and property of citizens under their control which they are to exercise through court martials. And martial law has already been virtually enforced in west, south and east coastal regions. The drastic steps taken by the Nazis, for instance, the confiscation of radio sets, are a tribute to Norway's national spirit of revolt. But the fact that the Nazis have decided to take such a serious view of this spirit may also suggest that they are fearing some sort of aggressive action by Britain and Russia.

The Cry For Justice

The Civil Liberties Union has submitted to the Government of India a memorial signed by about 1,500 citizens of Lahore, protesting against the detention of number of Indians in jail without a trial. The memorial demands that the detenus should be tried according to the Law of the land or in the alternative at least a judicial enquiry by retired high judicial officer or officers be held into the allegations made by the Executive Government against these detenus. War conditions may need special criminal measures but they cannot justify imprisonment without any kind of trial. Nor is it any valid excuse to plead that such imprisonment has been common in India even in peace times and that things are worse in Fascist countries.

Worse Than Aliens

Referring to the unsatisfactory conditions in which the detenus in Deoli Camps are understood to live the Lahore memorial demands that an impartial enquiry be held into these conditions and also the grievances set forth in the detenus' recent memorandum to the Government of India. It is but fair that pending such an inquiry the prisoners should be allowed facilities demanded by them. It is reported that their demand for an allowance to their helpless families is not yet satisfactorily conceded. If Government must jail persons without a trial they should at least be humane enough to give a subsistance allowance to those whose need for it can be established. It is terrible to think that Indians imprisoned without a trial should suffer all sorts of privations, while aliens are allowed various amenities in the enemy detention camps. It may be that these amenities are in accordance with international agreements. But that only shows that certain amenities are considered by all as essential for even enemy prisoners. Must Indian detenus be denied essential conditions of decent human life?

'Ten Month Miracle'

NEW YORK, August 3.

"Though the next few months may be crucial, we are now more confident than ever before that our final Victory is sure," declared Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, in an international broadcast from Washington to England and Canada. The broadcast celebrated the start of the production of Rolls Royce aeroplane engines by the Packard Motor Car Company of Detriot (Michigan).

Lord Halifax added: "By the help which American industry is giving us we can be certain not only of preserving liberty for ourselves, but of restoring it to the free people whom the engine of Nazi aggression has robbed of it to-day. Hitler has turned the world upside down just as Napoleon did a hundred years ago. At the end of a long day Napoleon was smashed by the Duke of Wellington, of whom it was said that his genius was infinite capacity for taking pains. That is the kind of genius Rolls Royce and Packard possess and this is the kind of genius that is going to win this war".

Sir Henry Self, Head of the British Air Mission to the United States, Major-General George Brett, Chief of the United States Army Air Corps, Mr. M. M. Gilman, President of the Packard Motor Company, an R. A. F. navigator (speaking from London), a Canadian War Ace and a Packard machinist from Detroit also participated in the programme. The programme marked the "Ten Month Miracle" of the building and equipping of a new factory since the contract was first signed.

In a tribute to United States production efforts, Lord Halifax said: "Speed is everything. We have had a long tiresome way to go to catch up with our enemies, but with your help we are getting nearer and nearer every day. In one year the United States has built up an immense arsenal of vital weapons and materials to stop the war".

★

KENT-ROOSEVELT MEETING

WASHINGTON.—The Duke of Kent will meet President Roosevelt at Hyde Park on August 23, it is announced at White House. After the meeting the Duke will accompany President Roosevelt to Washington on the following day. On August 25 he will fly to Norfolk, Virginia, inspect the naval facilities there returning to White House for dinner the same evenning. From Washington he will go to Baltimore on August 26 to inspect the Martin aviation factories.

OTTAWA:—The Duke of Kent on Saturday inspected Canada's senior modern air force station at Trenton, Ontario, and the army establishment at Camp Borden. He flew to Trenton in a big bomber and lunched in the Officers' Mess at Trenton air station. At Camp Borden he had his first glimpse of the Canadian army training on Canadian soil.

★

HINT TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON.—The opinion that the United States could work out a barter arrangement in order to continue the trade with Japan "if Japan engages in no further aggression" was expressed by Senator George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to a press conference on Saturday.

Senator George said that the Administration's economic steps against Japan "seemed to be moving in the general direction of a complete severance of trade relations," but added: "There is still hope, however slight, that Japan may stop her course of aggression."

★

HOPKINS LEAVES MOSCOW

MOSCOW.—Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, left here on Saturday. He arrived in Moscow a few days ago to discuss the question of United States supplies to the Soviet Union and has had talks with M. Stalin and M. Molotov.

Mr. Hopkins was seen off by M. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs other Russian Foreign Affairs officials, Army and Navy Officials, the American Ambassador, Mr Steinhardt and Staff of the American Embassy, the British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps, Members of the British Military Mission and others. Two Russian Foreign Affairs Officials accompanied Mr. Hopkins to the frontier.

Brigadier-General MacMarney, United States Army Observer, who came with him from London on last Wednesday, left with Mr. Hopkins.

Hitler Licked!

NEW YORK, August 3

"The United States military authorities agree that Hitler is licked," writes Paul Mallon in the New York Journal, the "American", on Saturday.

"This conviction is based on the unheralded, but irrefutable fact that Great Britain is saved. Hitler will never gain air superiority over Britain and, therefore, cannot invade. American plane production reaching Britain guarantees her safety."

★

EXODUS FROM LONDON

LONDON:—Despite the Government's appeal to "stay put" over the bank holiday this week-end, many thousand British people who are not engaged in vital war industries could not resist the call of the country after months of hard work and bombing raids. An exodus from London began on Friday evening when stations were besieged with vast crowds of people determined upon enjoying a week-end away from the city. Countless special trains had to be put into service taxing transport officials to their utmost while long overnight queues of people formed at booking offices carrying their rations in baskets and carrier bags. Rail traffic figures at the Royal Bath Spa broke all records on Saturday and it is expected other cities will duplicate this feat.

★

"TO THE TANK BOYS"

LONDON.—A record output of tanks has been set up in July by Lord Beaverbrook's "Tank Boys". This was disclosed on Saturday in a message which the Minister of Supply sent to workers in tank factories. Lord Beaverbrook's message addressed "To The Tank Boys" says: "Your output for the month of July is a record. You have surpassed my expectations. You have beaten the programme I laid down for your direction on the first day of the month. By your exertions you have earned the gratitude and admiration of the people of this country." Lord Beaverbrook concluded by exhorting tank workers to have a good bank holiday and "come back on Tuesday with the certain knowledge that you are going to make August a better tank month than July."

Jayakar Now Turns To Congress!

No Relief From League Or Govt. To End Indian Deadlock, He Says

POONA, Aug. 3.

A plea, that in the interests of all, the present political deadlock in India should be resolved and that Congress and Mahatma Gandhi be persuaded to call off the Satyagraha Movement and restore Popular Government, was made by Dr. M. R. Jayakar, speaking at the Tilak anniversary.

"If, however, for any reason this is not possible," Dr. Jayakar said, "the next best thing for the Congressmen to do, is to resign from the Legislatures creating thereby vacancies, which would compel Government to have a new election. If the present dog-in-the-manger policy of the Congress continued, there will be no Popular Governments in the eight Provinces and the popular interests will suffer materially.

Dr. Jayakar added: "We have all reasons to hope that Mr. Gandhi will have his attention invited to this side of the question and to the great harm that is being done to popular Governments in the Provinces."

Dr. Jayakar continued: "It, however, even this is not possible, the only thing left for us to try is to support demands of the Sapru Conference, limited as they are to war time. Some of these have been partially granted leading to the hope that if effort is continued it may succeed in creating a wider chasm in the stronghold of bureaucratic power."

OBJECT OF PAKISTAN MOVE.

Referring to the Pakistan Movement, Dr. Jayakar observed; "Its technique is very skilful and astute and is primarily intended to create panic amongst the Hindu community in the hope that in this panicky condition Hindus would surrender more and more rights in order to avoid the advent of Pakistan.

It is, therefore, wise for the Hindus not to get panicky over this cry but deal with it in the way it deserves.

The exponents of Pakistan astutely refrain from defining what is meant by Pakistan. They wish the contents of the term to grow with the panic of the Hindu, and the more perturbed the Hindus get, the greater will be enlargements of the contents of Pakistan.

* * *

We only know what is stated in general terms that Pakistan involved the existence of a group of independent units on the frontiers of India, in the north-east and north-west, enjoying complete autonomy in all matters like Defence, Customs, Foreign Relations, Railways, etc. It is not clear how these autonomous units will be able to remain economically self-supporting. Further we are not told whether these Muslim States will be kept together by a Central Government presiding over Pakistan if not how they will cohere. Does Pakistan mean the creation of a corridor or belt from the Brahmaputra to the Bosphorous so that a whisper in Assam may be heard in Istanbul, as the late Maulana Mahomed Ali once said? If so, all I can say is that it spells greater harm to the British Government than to Hindustan, especially after their experience in the present war of the Muslim countries included in this belt."

RETORT TO JINNAH.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah, Dr. Jayakar said: "Mr. Jinnah has accused me of having changed my political views. He also said, 'Little minds are satisfied with little things.'

I wonder if he knows that 'vain minds are satisfied with nothing except themselves. 'As for the change of political views the change from fourteen points to Pakistan is a bigger change than any I have seen or espoused. I had many changes in my life but a minority, however important, calling itself a distinct 'Nation' distinctly ethnologically, sociologically, politically and in all vital departments of life which can live with its sister community only in perpetual discord and isolation—this is the biggest change we have seen in our lives effected in the short period of a few months.

Pakistan looks suspiciously like a smoke-screen behind which efforts are perhaps being made both in England and in India to down completely the principle of majority rule and devise a constitution far removed from democratic principles by the inclusion of e.g. an irremovable executive and functional representation, etc.

NOTORIOUS FACT.

"The parties who can relieve the people of this country from this frustration and the consequent deadlock are firstly the Government who can transfer power to Indian hands and declare that India would be a free country in brief limit of time after the war. This would create a sense of realism which may prove attractive to the Congress and a large section of the Muslim community. The excuse of Government that there is no agreement among the parties is regarded as a plausible plea for not parting with power. No such agreement can be said to have been the basis of the Government of India Act 1935 and it is a notorious fact that the joint memorandum of the Indian delegates working with the Round Table Parliamentary Committee was completely ignored notwithstanding the fact that all Indians had joined in making the recommendations.

A WARNING.

"It is material to remember in connection with the disappearance of the principle of majority rule, to which I have referred the recent remarks of Mr. Amery.

In commenting on the disappearance of Congress Governments from the Provinces he deplored that Congress Governments did not realise when they voluntarily surrendered their power and authority in the Provinces that they were deserting a form of consti-

Continued on Page 7)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Referring to Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons the "Evening Standard" (Lord Beaverbrook's paper) Columnist writes:

"I looked into the House of Commons, when Mr. Amery was making his speech on the Indian changes. The only Indian present was a journalist.

Only one member of the War Cabinet sat on the Treasury Bench —Sir John Anderson, erect and solemn.

I should say that the number of M. P.'s was just over 50."

"The House listened attentively with only occasional restrained "hear, hear". Mr. Amery spoke for 35 minutes only, much briefer than is usual for him."

* * *

Alter ego objects to Mr Amery's attack on India's "party leaders" and its language.

Mr. Amery, however, couldn't very well explain that they were transferred epithets.

* * *

"General Sir George Jeffreys suggested that Mr. Amery should go to India and see India at first hand."—Reuter.

Heavens! NO! If Mr. Amery gases and jaws so overwhelmingly with an nth hand picture of India seeing India at first hand would stimulate him to—phew, we shudder.

* * *

According to Colonel Wedgwood "every province in India was self-governing to-day—just as self-governing as every State in America."

Passing over the slight error as regards seven out of eleven provinces we must agree. Hasn't India got a Chief Executive Roosevelt and a Congress (a Senate and House of representative) sitting in (interim ersatz) Westminster and elected by the suffrage of—well we hope you are convinced.

* * *

Mr. G. M. Syed, a member of the Muslim League Executive from Sind, hints that "no action will be taken against the Muslim League leaders by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League if those leaders are still able to carry the confidence of the members of the League in their respective provinces."

Looks as if another swallow is sprouting wings.

* * *

Japan, says a Tokyo message, has frozen Indian assets.

It leaves as cold.

* * *

Tokyo Stands At Bay
—Headline.

Camranh Bay, of course.

* * *

A *modus vivendi* may it is reported, be found in connection with U.S.A.-Japan economic blockade.

And that's that.

* * *

Mr. Sumner-Welles and Admiral Leahy have warned Vichy and Marshal Petain against surrendering to Germany in North Africa.

After the event as usual?

* * *

According to the Soviet Tass Agency, the 253rd German infantry division was routed on Thursday near the town "V".

"V for victory" seems to have reached the Eastern front too!

* * *

"My doctor ordered me to give up drinking for life."

"That's tough. Still, cheer up; perhaps you won't live long."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A cold snap is a soft snap—for the coal dealer.

* * *

A remark carelessly dropped does not always fall flat.

* * *

There is always a mystery about how the people next door live.

* * *

A man without a single idea is less of a bore than a man with only one idea.

* * *

Spectacles that can never be forgotten are not the kind worn by absent-minded people.

* * *

If you would outshine your neighbours acquire a good reputation and then keep it polished.

Heaviest Attacks Yet Made On Berlin

Smashing Raids On Ports Of Hamburg And Kiel

Skyscraping Attacks By Flying Fortresses Unnerve Germans!

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Objectives in Berlin were bombed last night by aircraft of the Bomber Command in one of the heaviest attacks yet made on the City states an Air Ministry 'communique' which adds that many large fires were burning.

Attacks were also made on the ports of Hamburg and Kiel.

KIEL DOCKS BOMBED

Bombs were dropped on docks at Kiel during reconnaissance by Fortress aircraft of the Bomber Command yesterday states the Air Ministry

Blenheims of the same Command, it is added, attacked an enemy patrol ship off the Dutch coast and gun emplacement on the island of "Ameland." Direct hits were obtained on both the objectives and the ship was left on fire and sinking.

R. A. F. fighters carried out many offensive patrols over Northern France yesterday. Low level attacks were made with cannon and machine-gun fire on a number of objectives including enemy troops, aerodromes and aircraft and on E-Boats near the coast. British fighters destroyed a second enemy bomber off the east coast last night.

From all these operations one British aircraft, a Blenheim bomber, is missing.

It is now known that two more enemy fighters were destroyed during offensive operations over Northern France on July 23.

NAZIS TAKEN UNAWARES

Bombs were dropped on Saturday afternoon on Kiel from a flying Fortress of the Bomber Command, which had been sent out on reconnaissance. The bombs fell out of the blue, evidently without warning, for neither fighters nor anti-aircraft guns answered the attack, says the Air Ministry News Service. There were no clouds over Kiel although over the North Sea the fortress flew over banks of clouds with only occasional glimpse of the water below. "We could see the entire length of the Kiel Canal from Brunsbuttel in the west to Kiel itself at the other end" the pilot recounted. "We could watch the bombs going down for quite ten seconds after leaving the racks, but when they burst, our great height made them appear only as grey puffs of smoke welling up."

It was not quite so cold as usual for the Fortress crew although it was 35 degrees centigrade below the freezing point, and front windows had to be kept open as they were frosted over. "My fingers began to feel numb," said the pilot, "So I took off my three pairs of gloves of silk, wool and leather to rub the hands but soon had to put them on again."

NAZIS' INVISIBLE VICTORY

Already these skyscraping raids by the Fortresses seem to be having a nerve-racking effect on the Germans. Recently they broadcast that nine out of 12 were shot down over France on Sunday, but no Fortresses were out on that day. As they could not be seen, it was apparently thought safe to announce an invisible victory in order to quiet German nerves.

HUGE EXPLOSIONS

A flight-Lieutenant who has the Distinguished Flying Cross, said that he had no difficulty in finding the centre of the city. "Shells were bursting only a few feet beneath us but we got through. My Rear Gunner told me that he could see clouds of black smoke coming up after our bombs hit the mark. Our flares had lighted up buildings at which we were aiming". Other crews reported a fire which "heaved like a volcano" and there were huge explosions with a deep red glow over the city visible when they were eighty miles away.

ATTACKS ON HAMBURG & KIEL

Hamburg was as fiercely attacked as Berlin and great damage was done to docks, railways and industries and there were good reports of an equally heavy attack on the shipbuilding yards at Kiel, thus the night's operations resulted in widespread destruction in three of the main centres of Germany's strength.

Last night's raid recalls the statement of Col. Moore-Brabazon, Minister of Aircraft Production, in the Commons, on July 10th, that "it will not be many months before raids like those on London will be child's play compared with the raids we will be able to make on Berlin" Berlin, which is the centre of the German railway system, besides being an industrial city, has altogether been raided nearly 50 times.—Reuter

Berlin Admits It

BERLIN:—British planes last night (Saturday) flew over Western and Northern Germany according to the German radio, a few planes it is stated, reached Berlin and dropped a small number of bombs.

Marshal List In Athens

Report Of Yugoslav Peasants Firing Crops In Banat

ANKARA, Aug. 3.

Field Marshal List, the German Blitzkrieg Chief, who commanded the German armies in the Balkan campaign, is reported to be in Athens conferring with Gen. Geloso, Commander of the Italian Army of Occupation, on defence measures.

It was earlier reported that Field Marshal List was visiting Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Yugoslav peasants are firing crops in Banat according to reports reaching here. Executions by the Hungarians are said to have failed to stop their resistance.—Reuter.

Fr. Pilgrimage To Lourdes

LONDON, August 2.

The annual French pilgrimage to Lourdes, which did not take place last year will be held this year from August 21 to 25 reports the Paris radio. The ceremonies will be much simpler in character than in the past.—Reuter.

COMMUNAL RIOT AT DAMOH

Several Injured: Order Under Sec. 144 C. P. C. Promulgated

JUBBULPORE, August 3

Several persons are reported to have been injured in a communal disturbance at Damoh, 66 miles from Jubbulpore, according to a report received here.

It is stated that the trouble occurred while a procession was being taken out. The police soon brought the situation under control.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated, prohibiting the assembly of more than four persons and the carrying of lathis within the Municipal limits for one month.

Several persons were arrested, but later released on bail.—A. P.

STORY OF

Nazi Ultimatum To Vichy

Paris Radio Blames U.S. Envoy: Petain And Weygand Reject It

LONDON, August 3.

The latest German campaign against Vichy has given rise to a fresh crop of rumours.

According to one report reaching New York a German ultimatum was conveyed by the Vichy representative in Paris.

VICHY REJECTS IT

The report states that the ultimatum was rejected at the instances of Marshal Petain and Gen. Weygand. There is, however, no confirmation of this but the German attacks on the Vichy Government leave no doubt that fresh demands are being made.

U. S. Envoy Blamed

Admiral Leahy, the United States Ambassador in Vichy, has also come in for criticism by the Germans. The Nazi-controlled Paris radio says that whenever the French Government has to make a decision Admiral Leahy feels compelled to see Marshal Petain.—Reuter.

REWARD FOR GERMAN "PEACE"

LONDON, August 2.

There are persistent reports of unrest in France. The German controlled Paris Radio admitted today that the police have arrested to-day "communists" in Nantes and seized a quantity of propaganda material. Earlier reports told of big demonstrations mainly of a "communist" origin in Lyons and at St. Etenne. All public buildings in these towns, it was said, were guarded and order was being maintained by police and Fascist organisations.

Saying that important changes in the Vichy Government are probably pending the German controlled Paris Radio this afternoon hinted that this was the subject of another visit that the United States Ambassador, Admiral Leahy, has paid to Marshal Petain. It is very strange that whenever the French Government may have to make decisions Admiral Leahy finds it necessary to visit Marshal Petain", said the announcer. "Some friendships are more dangerous than enmity", he concluded.

An official warning that rumours regarding alleged incidents in certain towns in France are "either unfounded or refer to events not of a serious character", has been issued in a number of French prefectures, according to the Vichy correspondent of the newspaper "Tribune de Geneve."

While Germany's soldiers are occupied against Russia her diplomats are feverishly intriguing in Western Europe, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. The exploitation of the subservient Vichy Government is likely to be carried further if Nazi persuasions can get the better of lingering Vichy hesitations.

Reports reaching London indicate that the Germans have resumed their negotiations with Vichy which have been at a stand still since the outbreak of the Russian war, the object being inducement of Admiral Darlan to hand over French bases and the French Fleet as a reward for German "peace".

Vichy's acquiescence in the case of Japan's demands without even the show of a struggle has doubtless encouraged Hitler to renew his pressure which comes at a moment when there is reason to believe that the anti-communist campaign may have effect on Vichy partisans.

Admiral Leahy's exhortations to Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan to stand firm are being followed by pro-German insinuations of Count de Brinon, the French representative in Paris having in his pocket the latest instructions from Berlin given him by Abetz, the German Envoy in Paris, who arrived there from the German Capital last Wednesday The Nazis are using propaganda about an alleged British or American threat to Dakar to induce Vichy to accept common use of the naval stations of Dakar Casablanca and Algiers in Africa and Ville Franche and Cette in France.

The Germans are already using French ships manned by Germans or Italians to transport troops and stores from Sicily to Libya. Germany is also believed to have proposed to General Franco that common use should be made by Germany and Spain of Spanish ports in Europe and Africa for "joint protection" of the African coast.

Meanwhile the Nazis desire to unmask the real mind of General Weygand, Vichy Delegate—General for Africa and Governor of Algeria. It is thought they will order Vichy to place before Gen. Weygand a scheme for mutual Franco-Geman "protection" in North Africa which would force him to disclose his hand.

It is believed that Hitler will once again offer to release more French war prisoners and to move the demarcation line north of Paris which would allow the Vichy Government to resume its seat in the Capital.

RIBBENTROP CRIMES

LONDON, August 3.

Hitting out hard in a quick moving colourful new style the British Broadcasting Company gave a propaganda broadcast to Germany on Saturday night especially directed at the Nazi Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop in which von Ribbentrop was asked to defend himself against charges of corruption, forgery, general dishonesty and with being one of those chiefly to be blamed for the affliction of the German nation and for the misery and disaster which has overtaken millions of men and families these last years. The broadcaster covered the highlights in the career of the German Foreign Minister from 1922 to the present, describing von Ribbentrop at the close of the last war as a champagne salesman whose friends were war profiteers, down-at-heels aristocrats of a dance hostess.

Next came a reminder of "Wine Ribbentrop's" marriage to the daughter of Germany's champagne King, Otto Henkell, which was followed by the charge that Ribbentrop became a member of the nobility by cleverly inducing a titled aunt to adopt him. "And when the aunt passed away in 1936——very conveniently——you were heir to the hereditary title", the announcer said. A voice representing that of Captain Roehm who was murdered by Hitler explained in detail how Ribbentrop acquired influence through being a travelled friend of businessmen whom Hitler wanted as supporters. The announcer recalled Ribbentrop's promotion to the position of Adviser in Foreign Policy, assisting Hitler in preparing for war diplomatically at the same time making precautionary private measures. The announcer charged Ribbentrop with smuggling colossal sums out of the country totalling 38,960,000 Reichs Mark.

The next speaker was Frau von Remitx, the widow of a member of an old family of Austrian nobility, who said: "Unfortunately for us we owned the Fuschl Castle near Salzburg. Ribbentrop enchanted with the view made a purchase offer to my husband, but we, not wishing to sell, politely refused the offer. Shortly afterwards he was arrested and brought to a concentration camp while after a few weeks I received an urn with his ashes.

My children and I had to leave the Castle and a little later the new owner, Ribbentrop, took possession".

Announcing the invasion of Austria the narrator again addressed Ribbentrop: "Thus it began. Attack followed attack violence upon violence. Forged documents designed to prove the guilt of the respective country are regularly discovered in every assaulted country."

Accusing voices reminded him of the failure of the plan he brought to London in 1936 for a united front against Russia under the direction of Germany, of this anti-Comintern Pact with Japan invalidated by the 1939 agreement with Russia, of his hopes that the Moscow Pact would secure the Eastern Frontiers. The narrator described his foreign policy as infamy, lies, broken treaties and forced documents. "You are a failure." the announcer said. "You told Hitler he could attack Poland because "degenerate" Britain would not fight or if Britain should give battle it would mean the end of the British Empire. You encouraged Hitler to fight Russia saying the Soviet armies would collapse under the first assault. These are your achievements. Germany's foreign policy under your leadership has tuned the German nation's struggle for life into a mortal combat. The conditions which followed the war raised you to the surface. Now you have dragged down the entire German nation."

TAGORE PASSES RESTLESS NIGHT

Latest Bulletin Says Condition Is Slightly Better

CALCUTTA August 3.

The following bulletin was issued at 12-30 to-day from Dr. Tagore's residence:—

"The Poet passed a restless night and seems to have grown weaker. Though there are reasons for some anxiety, his condition, however, is not alarming and everything is being done to give him relief."

Slight Improvement

CALCUTTA.—A bulletin issued to the Associated Press from Dr. Tagore's residence at 8 p. m. states: "The poet was able to take some rest during the day. Though general weakness and restlessness continues, he is looking somewhat brighter and his condition shows slight improvement."

Nazi Technicians For Turkey

ANKARA, Aug. 3.

Sixty German technicians and industrialists from Teheran are on their way to Turkey.

Some have already arrived and it is believed many other Germans are shortly leaving Iran when their visas expire.—Reuter.

Nazi Tanker Ablaze

No enemy aircraft has flown over Great Britain to-day (Saturday). There has been some enemy activity off the east coast in the course of which one enemy bomber was shot down into the sea by R.A.F. fighters, says an Air Ministry 'communique'.

A heavily laden German tanker of about 2,000 tons was attacked this afternoon by Beaufort aircraft of the Coastal Command off Ostend. The tanker was hit by a torpedo and burst into flames. Within a few minutes its deck was awash and it was sinking rapidly

One British aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CRUISER TORPEDOED

LONDON, August 3.

An Italian six-inch gun cruiser was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean. This is announced officially.—Reuter.

PROTECTIVE SMOKE SCREEN

LONDON.—An Italian six-inch gun cruiser, either the "Eugenio Die Savoia" or "Emanuele Filiberto Duca d'Aosta" was attacked and torpedoed by a British submarine in the Mediterranean, the Admiralty announced on Sunday evening.

The enemy cruiser was accompanied by another six-inch gun cruiser of the Garibaldi class, both being smoke-screened. Two hits were secured. Destroyers were observed later circling the position in which the cruiser had been hit and laying a protective smoke screen. It is not known whether the enemy cruiser sank.—Reuter.

2 ENEMY VESSELS SUNK

LONDON, August 3.

Enemy supply vessels of 1,600 and 6,000 tons have been sunk in the Mediterranean, the admiralty announces.—Reuter.

HOW BERLIN WAS RAIDED

A strong force of four and two-engined bombers attacked the heart of Berlin last night (Saturday) with Britain's heaviest bombs. The Air Ministry News Service, giving this news, says that Berlin's winter has begun in earnest. The crests by flares saw many landmarks and aimed their heaviest bombs at the heart of Berlin. The attack was made from all directions and as soon as the first bomb had fallen gun fire began, Berlin had greatly increased the number of searchlights.

PROOF POSITIVE OF NAZI CONSPIRACY WITH JAPAN

LONDON, Aug. 2.

General de Gaulle's headquarters in a statement on Saturday night, on the secret documents found in Gen. Dentzs' headquarters in Syria says that these documents once more prove that the real Ministers of the Vichy foreign policy are the Germans. Commenting on the Nazi order forbidding reinforcements of men and material to Indo-China, the statement adds: "There can be no more convincing proof than this of a German conspiracy with Japan as to Tokyo's demands over Indo-China."—Reuter.

JAYAKAR NOW TURNS TO CONGRESS

(Continued from page 6.)

tution under which they enjoyed a larger share of power and authority than they can ever expect to get in future. These are significant words emanating as they do from the supreme head of the British administration in India.

They clearly indicate that the prospects of a constitution based on the British democratic principle of majority rule are seriously threatened and we need not be surprised if the British Government takes the fullest advantage of the Muslim opposition to majority rule and of the fact that the Congress Party in the Central Legislature joined the Muslim League Party in downing the Federal Constitution embodied in the Government of India Act on the basis of majority rule.

We may take a warning from these words of Mr. Amery which he has since confirmed in skilful terms in his later speeches.

PISTOL AT HEAD OF GOVERNMENT.

"It is a clever pose of the Muslim leadership that it holds a pistol at the head of the Government of India and refuses to allow any constitutional progress in India even during the period of war without its sanction. That leadership simultaneously makes impossible all negotiations with the Congress leadership by insisting on impossible conditions which it must know can never be satisfied.

The nature of these conditions are such that even negotiations are impossible on any national basis with the result very skilfully achieved that the present deadlock must continue to complete ruin of Provincial Administration in the Hindu majority provinces.

It is, therefore, in the interest of the Pakistani Muslims by all devices to continue the present deadlock as long as they can manage. It does them very little harm and they are not concerned with what is happening to the majority community in the eight Provinces, where the Congress Government foolishly deserted their seats.

It is, therefore, in the interest of all of us who are no Pakistani Muslims to stop this deadlock from continuing by all means in our power.

Any relief in this direction being without hope at the hands of the Government or the Muslim League for reasons just stated we can only turn to the Congress for our search for relief."—A. P.

U. S. PROTEST TO JAPAN

Alleged Anti-American Activities

PEKING, Aug. 3.

The United States Embassy has protested to the Japanese Embassy against certain anti-American activities such as refusing to deliver registered luggage at Railway stations, interference with postal matters, picketing of firms at Tsingtao and elsewhere, etc. It should be noted that none of these Japanese activities from which the British are suffering equally has any connection with the assets freezing, but are merely usual though intensified manifestations of Japanese bad temper and concomitants of every Japanese "anti" movement, to which the British Communities in North China have been intermittently exposed during the last three years.—Reuter.

MEXICO'S FIRM POLICY

Demand To Expel German Minister And Axis Agents

LONDON, August 3.

A demand is being made in Mexico for the expulsion from the country of the German Minister and other Axis agents, states the Mexico City Correspondent of the Independent French Agency.

This follows the Mexican Governments' action in strongly rejecting the German request that it should protest to the United States against black-listing the firms that are deemed to be working for the Axis.

A motion attacking the German Minister as "the Supreme Chief of the Fifth Column in Mexico" and calling for his expulsion has been tabled in the Mexican Chamber by Deputy Cesar. Garisurieta.—Reuter.

ALL QUIET AT TOBRUK

CAIRO, Aug. 3.

A Middle East Communique issued from British G. H Q. reports all quiet about Tobruk and in the Frontier area of Libya.—Reuter.

Capt. Ramsay To Be Asked To Resign

LONDON, August 2.

Capt. Ramsay, M.P., the recipient of a farthing damages in the case in which his conduct was severely criticised by the Judge, is to be asked to resign his seat in Parliament.

A decision to this effect was taken at Edinburgh to-day at a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of Peebles and South Midlothian Unionist Association —Reuter

STOP PRESS

'REDS' STILL HOLD SMOLENSK

LONDON, August 3.

Proof that the town of Smolensk is still held by the Russians is supplied by the fact that the Moscow Theatrical Co., on Saturday left for Smolensk to perform before the troops.

U. S. EMBARGO AND JAPAN

(Continued from page 1)

and decide details on the actual procedure to be taken for fixing the border.—Reuter.

Chungking Foreign Minister Says It May Not Affect Tokyo's Southern Drive

CHUNGKING, August 2.

"We welcome and appreciate President Roosevelt's announcement of embargo on motor oil and fuel for Japan" declared Mr. Quo Taichi, the Chinese Foreign Minister in an interview to-day.

Asked if Mr. Harry Hopkins was coming to Chungking Mr. Quo Taichi said that nothing official had yet been received regarding a visit of President Roosevelt's envoy, who, however, could be assured of a warm welcome if he decided to visit Chungking.

Mr. Quo Taichi intimated that all German and Italian diplomats, consular officials and nationals, except missionaries, had been withdrawn from China. The latter were allowed to remain as long as they restricted their activities to missionary work.

Mr. Quo Taichi expressed the view that if Japan is strong enough to move south she will do so, embargo or no embargo. Any attempt to play for time, he added, would be to Japan's advantage, since she had already fixed her policy, merely timing her next move according to how things developed in the Russo-German war. Japan was moving towards, a Alliance. The article was written in Honolulu, where Mr. Duranty has stopped 'en route' home after a visit to Japan.

Informed foreign observers in the Far East, according to Mr. Duranty, believe Japan is at present feeling "a greater strain due to the war in China than is outwardly apparent—economically, agriculturally, financially and even in the loss of man-power, with three or four deaths from disease for every soldier killed in battle.

WHY JAPAN JOINED AXIS

Mr. Duranty revealed there was considerable doubt among important Japanese as to whether joining the Axis was a wise move, but that some Japanese leaders favoured the alliance, hoping to share in looting the British Empire scare or neutralize Russia, and diminish Soviet assistance to China.

He expressed the belief Japan failed to achieve these objectives and that the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact did not make much difference in Soviet policy towards China.

Mr. Duranty disclosed that the Japanese became nervous and pessimistic over the Hess incident and said that if the Japanese so worried over such an issue they were in no state to wage war against the United States, Britain Australia and the Dutch East Indies.

Japanese naval authorities, Mr. Duranty said, were more cautious than Japanese militarists and more fully aware of the grave risks involved in a war with the United States and Britain. These naval authorities, Mr. Duranty added, disliked the virtual embargo on important raw materials resulting from Anglo-American purchases in the South Pacific regions, but this resentment was not so great as to make them risk war.

The Japanese have fully realized, according to Mr. Duranty that despite the neutrality accord with Moscow the Russians have not entirely forgiven nor forgotten the Japanese invasion of the wartime provinces in 1918 and 1932.—International News Agency.

JAPAN WON'T ENTER WAR TO AID NAZIS

HONGKONG, June 7.

"The odds are against Japan entering the war despite her pledges to Germany, but the Japanese will fight if their oil supplies are cut off" the veteran American correspondent Mr. Walter Duranty declared in an article for North American Newspaper

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Of outstanding brilliance is the Orsan Welles picture "Citizen Kane", at the Eros this week. I have seen it twice over the week-end and feel I have still a lot to learn about its technique. It stands for everything I've desired to see and (more optimistically speaking) to portray on the screen. A one-man show, it depicts the triumph of a young individual, hardly 26 years of age, who first made his debut in American public life writing and producing radio programmes. He held up the whole radio programme of America by his scoop-flash in which he said that America was invaded and two-thirds of the people believed his gag. Now in Hollywood, he is the object of jealousy because at his age, he has achieved too much. The Hearst newspaper Syndicate at first felt that the portrayal of Kane may be a reflection on their chief, and would have liked to have it suppressed. But old man, William Randolph Hearst, went in person to see it one might and gave his O.K. Since then Orsan Welles might be regarded as a made-man.

* * *

A great many people will not feel at ease at seeing "Citizen Kane". The presentation is too unorthodox, the movement jumpy and fast, the photography too modern. They will be confused by the sequence of the script. They will even feel over-powered by Welles's brilliant acting. They might even condemn the picture because they don't understand it. But they must see it just the same. For me it marks a new phase in film-production—the beginning of a new era. I feel that our Indian film industry should close down for a day as a mark of respect to the brilliance of "Citizen Kane".

* * * *

The Eros Theatre must be congratulated on having shown the two best pictures of the years—"Citizen Kane" and "Arise My Love". Incidentally, I noticed that instead of the slide of the King and the Royal Family at the end, we have now a V. Slide. Must the House of Gobhai intrude so loudly on it with its trade-mark?

* * *

I am sorry to hear that a lot of individuals are peeved about what is written about them sometimes in the Half-Column. This is unfortunate. More so when these individuals are from among one's personal circle of acquaintances and friends. But if their actions in so far as they affect public life demand criticism, there is often no option left to one who still has some ideal for the realization of which he is striving. It is even more distressing to see that many people, who have rejoiced at the discomfort of others who have been attacked in the past, cannot take it, when it is their own turn to be criticised. It makes me almost ashamed to have to say that one or two of the persons do not greet me any longer But I will write this Half-Column in the same way, because I know there are still enough large-hearted people who will read it just the same.

Viceroy At Ooty

OOTACAMUND, August 3.

H. E. the Viceroy accompanied H. E. the Governor of Madras arrived in Ootacamund this morning.

Their Excellencies remain in Ootacamund till 12th August.—A. P.

In opening the Health Exhibition organised by the Marwari Relief Society, Calcutta, on Saturday morning Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy stressed the need for further scientific researches in Ayurvedic system.—United Press.

Satyagraha To Continue In Punjab

Mian Iftikhar-Ud-Din's Warning To Those Who Have Come Out Of Jail

LAHORE, Aug. 2.

Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The 31st July was the last date for offering Satyagraha both for those who had received permission to do so but had not offered themselves for arrest so far, and for those who had been released from jail for one reason or another.

I was authorised by Mahatma Gandhi to keep out of jail anyone whom I considered necessary for the work of communal harmony, which has been undertaken in this Province. To remove any misunderstanding that may exist, I must make it clear that I am not requesting any Satyagrahi to remain out for this purpose.

Many Satyagrahis, who have not been able to offer Satyagraha during the last month for one reason or another, have sent in applications for permission to offer Satyagraha during this month. Their applications are being considered and replies will be sent to them in due course. Proper action will be taken against those Satyagrahis from whom the P.P.C.C. Office has not heard so far from whom we do not hear during the next few days.

SATYAGRAHA CONTINUES

Let no one infer from this statement that Satyagraha in this Province has been in any sense suspended. Satyagraha here as elsewhere continues. Those Satyagrahis, who have recently applied for permission to offer Civil Disobedience, are hereby requested to begin sending in their diaries to the Provincial Congress office as is required under the new conditions.

Some Satyagrahis are being released now on the expiry of their term of imprisonment. I must repeat, they are to report themselves to the P. P. C. C. office immediately and the same instructions apply to them for offering Satyagraha again as to those who were released as a result of the High Court decision.—A. P.

Two Satyagrahis Released Due To Illness

LAHORE, Aug. 2.

The Punjab Government have ordered the release of two more Satyagrahis on account of illness. They are Pandit Lalchand of Khanna and Bihari of village Patwar, District Hissar. Both were convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year's and nine months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.—A. P.

Student Worker Arrested

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2.

Mr. B. S. Bhatnagar, fourth acting-President of the Lucknow Students' Federation was arrested to-day under Sec. 38 of the Defence of India Rules. It is understood that the arrest was in connection with a speech delivered at a meeting organised on July 6 to celebrate the Political Prisoners Day.—A. P.

Convictions In Rajshahi

RAJSHAHI, August 2.

Dr. Nirendra Chandra Dutta and Mr. Saradindu Chakravarty, prominent Congress workers of the district, have been convicted under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha.

Dr Dutta has been sentenced to six months simple imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 100/- in default six weeks' further imprisonment while Chakravarty has been awarded three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs 50/- in default, three weeks' further imprisonment. They have been placed in class two and three, respectively.—A. P.

Boat Collapse Fatality

PATNA, August 2.

A boat carrying 26 passengers including men, women and children, states a report just received from Madhipura, in Bhagalpore district, capsized in midstream in the Kosi river in front of the Satokhar Ghat, west of Singheswar Asthan, with the result one died by drowning and five were swept away by the current, still remaining untraced. The rest were rescued.

Investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

Representation To Mahatma

Alleged Plea To Reconsider Satyagraha Issue: Azad And Katju Have Not Signed It?

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3.

An unconfirmed report states that some political prisoners confined in Naini Central Jail have sent a representation to Gandhiji, requesting him to reconsider Congress policy in the light of recent developments and past experience of the Satyagraha movement.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President and Dr. Kailashnath Katju, who are confined in the same jail are reported not to have signed this representation.

EX-GOVT. PLEADER RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, July 29.

Sjt. Motilal Hargovinddas Vin was released yesterday from the Sabarmati Jail on the expiry of his term of four months' imprisonment. On his arrival here last evening, he was received at the railway station by a large gathering.

It may be remembered that Sjt. Motilal Vin was appointed Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Broach and Panch Mahals, by the Congress Ministry in 1938. He resigned in December 1940 as a protoest against the severe sentence passed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and arrest of national leaders. He had suffered imprisonment twice during the Non-co-operation movements in the years 1930-32.

JAMBUSAR PLEADERS RELEASED

Messrs. Vinodchandra Shah and Ambashankar Navnitlal, two young Pleaders from Jambusar, were released to-day on the expiry of their term of six months' imprisonment.

Hindu Sabhaite Arrested

NAGPUR, August 2.

Mr. B. V. Wagh, formerly General Secretary of the Nagpur Hindu Sabha, was arrested by the Police this morning under the Defence of India Rules. He was taken to Amraoti to stand his trial in connection with a speech delivered by him on June 2 last.—United Press.

TRAIN WRECKERS TO HANG

Exemplary Punishment 'To Deter Others'

RANGOON, Aug. 2.

Maung Han, a Burmese carpenter and Raghunnandan, have been sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge Toungoo, on a charge of wrecking the 363-down goods train on the morning of March 16, some 15 miles north of Toungoo, and causing the death of Markenden, the first fireman of the engine.

Delivering judgment the Judge said that he must take into consideration the fact that derailments on the Mandalay-Rangoon-line were frequent and hence a severe punishment was called for to deter others from committing wanton acts endangering human lives.—A. P.

New Offg. Director Of Public Health, Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

Dr. Mukherji, Assistant Director of Public Health, Presidency Circle has it is learnt, been appointed to officiate as Director of Public Health, Bengal, in the absence of Lt.-Col. A. C. Chatterjee, who has been called for war service. Lt.-Col. Chatterjee will hand over charge to Dr. Mukherji on August 16.—A. P.

Under-Trial Prisoners Get 18 Months' R. I.

SIBSAGAR (Assam), Aug. 2.

Four undertrial prisoners in the Sibsagar Jail, including a Punjabi youth, have been sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment each, on a charge of absconding from the jail by breaking open the railings.—R. P.

Monsoon Strong In Malabar

POONA, August 3.

The monsoon has strengthened in Malabar. Moderate to heavy rain has fallen locally there and in Assam. Observations from most stations in Bengal and the Eastern half of the Peninsula have not been received. Rainfall has been wide-spread in Assam on the west coast, Mysore and local in Bihar, East United Provinces, Central Provinces and south Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in Bengal, Orissa, west United Provinces and Gujarat.—A. P.

Congress Will Emerge More Brilliant Out Of Wilderness

M.P.C.C. President Asks Congressmen To Do Constructive Work

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, August 1

The present state of Congress in the wilderness can be compared to the residence in wilderness of the Pandvas and I am confident it will emerge more strong and regain its power declared Mr. D. K. Gosavi, President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee, unfurling the tri-colour in connection with twenty first Tilak death anniversary

Mr. Gosavi reviewed Congress activities during the last twenty years under the leadership of Gandhiji and showed how the Congress had imbibed the true spirit of the Lokmanya and marched forward from strength to strength The Congress might seem to have been eclipsed by communal and anti-national organisations But that did not mean it had lost its strength and national character

Mr. Goswami said the day is not far off when Rahus and Ketus will disappear and the Congress will shine with the same brilliant, hearty luster.

Explaining the present form of the Satyagraha movement, Mr. Gosavi declared that Gandhiji was satisfied with it and expected everyone of who is eager to offer Satyagraha and court jail to engage in constructive task in the widest sense of the term.

University Peon Robbed At Bank

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 2.

The peon of Allahabad University, who had gone to the Imperial Bank to cash cheques of the value of over Rs. 2,000 for account of salaries of some teachers of the University was robbed of the whole sum by some stranger. It is said the stranger dropped some small change quietly near the peon and asked the peon whether he had dropped it. After the peon picked up the change he found his wrapper containing the cash was missing. The peon raised alarm, but the culprit escaped

Mahratta Boys Can Be Good Soldier At No Cost To Parents

What War Memorial Hostel At Belgaum Does

A unique institution, doing yeoman's service for the sons of Mahratta soldiers, is the Mahratta War Memorial Hostel at Belgaum.

After the Great War of 1914-18 money was collected for a war memorial for the Mahrattas. There was considerable debate as to how it should be spent. The first and natural idea was to build an imposing stone memorial. However a very strong feeling arose that the money would be better spent in inaugurating something of benefit to succeeding generations of Mahrattas. This crystallised into a demand for a large proportion of the money to be put aside for the education of the sons of Mahratta soldiers.

Finally a small stone memorial was raised in Poona, and the bulk of the money was invested for the education of the sons of Mahratta soldiers. A Board of Trustees was formed and the income originally used to give scholarships to boys in their home schools.

Later the King George Royal Indian Military Schools were opened in various centres, the one at Ajmer taking Rajputs, Jats and Mahrattas. The Trustees of the Mahratta War Memorial Fund quickly realised that here was a splendid opening for the sons of Mahratta soldiers. Boys to fill the vacancies were selected from various schools in the Mahratta districts and sent to Ajmer.

But a very serious handicap soon became evident. All the instruction at Ajmer had necessarily to be in Urdu, the "Lingua franca" of the Army. The Mahratta boys, coming straight from village schools where their education had been entirely in Marathi, found themselves at a serious disadvantage: they could not understand the instruction imparted in Urdu.

This gave rise to the idea of instituting a Mahratta War Memorial Hostel at Belgaum. The idea materialised, the hostel was opened and is administered by the Training Battalion of the Mahratta Light Infantry on behalf of the Trustees. It takes in boys two years before they are due to go to Ajmer—that is at the ages of 9 and 10.

In direct charge of the boys is a retired Mahratta Indian Officer who is father, guide, friend and teacher to them. There is also a retired Mahratta sepoy who helps to look after them and a Sub-Assistant Surgeon who sees them weekly and looks after their health

FOR KING'S COMMISSION

At the end of the two years boys go to Ajmer, where they do a five years' educational course. After that a normal boy returns to the Training Battalion and is enrolled in his father's Battalion. With the education that he has received he starts with a great advantage and his promotion should be rapid. If he makes good in the Battalion he has every chance of obtaining a King's commission through the ranks. A few particularly bright boys are specially selected from Ajmer to go direct to Kitchener College, Nowgong, to qualify for the Indian Military Academy and a King's Commission without going through the ranks.

The hostel and its training, can best be judged by results. It was opened only on July 1, 1935, and the first batch had only two months' training before they had to go to Ajmer The first real batch of hostel boys, therefore, come out this year—1941.

Boys who went to Ajmer prior to the inauguration of the hostel, owing to the language difficulty remained throughout their five years in a body about the bottom of the school Those trained in the hostel have consistently been very high up in the Ajmer school. From the first batch of ex-hostel boys one has been selected for Nowgong and the Indian Military Academy and will shortly be commissioned.

This hostel is unique in that, on obtaining entry into it, a boy is settled for life. So, before he is accepted, he has to attain a definite standard of education—at the age of 10 the fourth standard Marathi and at the age of 9 the third standard Marathi. Moreover, he has to attain certain physical standards

The intake into the hostel is governed by the vacancies allotted to Mahrattas at Ajmer. Only sufficient boys are taken to fill these vacancies. This is another check on wastage and avoids disappointment for those who enter the hostel..

On leaving Ajmer the normal boy is enlisted for seven years in the first instance. He then does a short training course at the Training Battalion or Depot, on completion of which he is drafted to his father's battalion. At the end of his seven years' service, by which time he ought to have attained at least non-commissioned rank, he is at liberty to take his discharge or to re-enlist by two-yearly periods until he has earned his pension.

For sepoy—the minimum pension is Rs. 5 a month, while a Subedar Major and Honorary Captain can get as much as Rs. 250 a month. For the King's commissioned officers pensions are higher still.

NO COST TO PARENTS

This hostel is unique in that it starts a boy in life and makes his career from the age of 10. It is also unique in that the whole of the boy's expenses until he actually joins the Army and begins to draw his pay paid for by the Mahratta War Memorial Fund and costs nothing whatsoever to his parents (with the exceptions of the sons of serving Viceroy's Commissioned Officer and Non-Commissioned Officers who pay a small contribution to the expenses). Even a boy's fares to and from his home and his pocket money at Ajmer is paid by the Fund.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Cupid Carries More Bricks Than Arrows — By BUD FISHER

WELL, IF YOU REALLY WANT TO MARRY ME, JEFF, YOU'LL HAVE TO ASK MY PA!
O.K., TOOTS, I'LL GO RIGHT OVER NOW!
WELL, I WAS OVER TO SEE MISS CLUTTS POP AND I ASKED HIM IF I COULD MARRY HIS DAUGHTER!
WAS HE VIOLENT WHEN YOU ASKED?
WAS HE? HE NEARLY WRUNG MY HAND OFF!
HE WAS SO EXCITED HE'S GIVING ME A BRICK HOUSE FOR A GIFT!
A BRICK HOUSE?
YEH! ONE BRICK AT A TIME!

MADE FOR EACH OTHER

Wherever there are extreme climatic or operating conditions that would seem to overtax the capacity of any refrigerator—there as often as not you will find an H. M. V. operating as normally and brilliantly as in any average household. Truly the Indian climate and the H. M. V. refrigerator.... 'powered for the tropics' with the unique 'Silent Circulator' Cold-maker, might have been made for each other. See H. M. V. before you buy.

HMV

SILENT CIRCULATOR REFRIGERATION

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LIMITED DUM DUM DELHI BOMBAY MADRAS

Health is Beauty, Beauty Health
For Blooming Health and Boundless Cheer
Use LODHRA
Uterine Tonic of 40 Years Repute
Available Everywhere.

Br. & Australian Forces Reach Burma

Training To Be Given In Bush Warfare On Abyssinian Model

RANGOON, August 3.

Picked detachments from British and Australian forces in Malaya have arrived here, it is announced.

Training In Bush War

The men will receive instruction in bush warfare at training school "somewhere in Burma". This training, it is understood, will be concentrated on forming companies able to act independently similar to those which were in operation so successfully in Abyssinia making lightning marches through enemy country.

Rear Admiral Spooner For Malaya

LONDON, August 2.

The appointment of Rear Admiral, Ernest J. Spooner as Rear Admiral, Malaya, and in charge of the naval establishment at Singapore is a feature of the list of new appointments announced by the Admiralty.

The list also includes the following flag officers recently appointed to sea commands:—Cruiser Squadron Rear Admiral Edward Syfret, Rear Admiral Henry B. Rawlings; Destroyer Flotillas Rear Admiral Irvine G. Glennie.

Rear Admiral Syfret was thanked by the First Lord of the Admiralty a week ago for successfully taking a convoy through the Mediterranean in the face of constant attack.

Rear Admiral Rawlings was naval attache at Tokyo before he took command of the cruiser 'Norfolk' in August, 1939.

NEED OF RESEARCH IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

ANAND, Aug. 3.

What may be, when fully established, one of the largest institutions of its kind in India, the Sheth Mansukhlal Agricultural School, was declared open to-day by Mr. K. M. Munshi, at the Institute of Agriculture, Anand.

The institute itself came into existence in 1939 and was established out of a donation of Rs. 15 lakhs from the Trusts of Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal and Sheth Mungalal Goenka. The Government of Bombay accepted the donation and the Institute of Agriculture, Anand, came into existence towards the end of 1939.

TWO YEARS' COURSE

The Mansukhlal School of Agriculture which Mr. Munshi opened to-day, will have a two years' course in agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry. Thirty-two students have been selected for the initial course. They will receive a stipend of Rs. 10 each per month and tuition will be free. Hostel accommodation has also been provided.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Institute and Mr. K. M. Munshi, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Munshi declaring open the school paid a tribute to the Congress Ministry, who generously dealt with the scheme and also H.E. the Governor and his present Advisers who had since the resignation of the Ministry continued to look after the Institution with fostering care. He stressed the necessity for research in animal husbandry.

Unless a background of higher scientific research was provided, other efforts would not carry the objects of the Institution further. Mr. Munshi complemented Rao Bahadur Sivan, Director of the Institute, and Dr. Patel, Animal Genetic Expert, who were carrying on research work at the centre.—

MAHATMA'S BLESSING

A number of messages were read among them being those from Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviya. Mahatma Gandhi said: "I hope the school which Shri Munshi is about to open will flourish and it must if the staff is fired by the spirit which ruled the late Principal Trivedi".

Pandit Malaviya said "there is no subject of greater economic importance to India than agriculture dove-tailed with animal husbandry and dairying".—A. P.

Copper-Plate Address To Sir P. C. Ray

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The 81st birthday of Sir P. C. Ray was celebrated this evening at the Senate Hall of Calcutta University. Addresses were presented to him on behalf of more than twenty organisations. Sir Manmatha Nath Mookerjee presided.

The main address, which was presented on behalf of the Celebrations Committee, was printed in a copper plate.—A.P.

National Defence Council

SIMLA, August 3.

Reports here indicate that the National Defence Council would meet here on August 20.—United Press.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY Delhi Session Time-Table

SIMLA, August 3.

Fourteen sittings are provided for the autumn session of the Central Assembly beginning on October 27, at New Delhi.

Ten sittings will be devoted to official and four to un-official business. October 28 and November 7 are allotted for non-official bills and October 29 and November 12 for non-official resolutions. Official business is to be transacted on October 27, 30, and 31 November 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13 and 14.—A. P.

SIX UNDER-TRIALS ESCAPE

GORAKHPUR, Aug. 2.

Six under-trial prisoners made good their escape last night by jumping over the wall of the Deoria lock-up.

It is stated that in all seven prisoners were locked up in barrack, one being a minor. They came out of the barrack by removing the bars of a window, while six of them scaled the wall and jumped out, the minor could not succeed in scaling the wall.—A. P.

INDIAN WRITERS' CONFERENCE

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2.

A conference of Indian writers will be held in Bombay on September 27, 28 and 29.—A. P.

DEPUTATION TO SIMLA

Burma Indians Protest Against Immigration Pact

RANGOON, Aug. 3.

An Indian Immigration Committee representing Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Burma Indian Association and Nattukottai Chettyars Association has appointed a delegation to proceed to India in connection with Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement.

The delegation consists of Messrs. S. A. S. Tyabji (Leader), A. N. Haji, A.M.M. Vellayan Chettyar, R. G. Aiyangar, Dr. R. S. Dugal and Mr. Dadachanji (Secretary).

The following from India have been invited to join:—Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettyar and Sir Adamjee Hajee Dawood.—A. P.

RADIO AERIAL CAUSES DOUBLE TRAGEDY

CALCUTTA, August 3.

A double tragedy was enacted in Ballygung in the south suburb of Calcutta last night when a Bengali married couple was electrocuted by a radio aerial.

It is reported that Nirmal Kumar Ghosh (44), an employee of the Archaeological Department of the Indian Museum, on his return from office yesterday, had switched on his radio set to hear the news of the football match between Mohun Bagan and K.O.S.B. in the I.F.A. Shield Tournament.

His wife Mrs. Mamata Ghosh was downstairs, preparing the evening meals. The children of the house were playing on the roof. Suddenly the eldest daughter, aged about eleven, placed her hand on the aerial and received a shock. Her cry drew the attention of the mother, who rushed up to the roof and pulled her daughter off but herself became entangled in the wire. The husband hurriedly attempted to extricate the wife, but his hands were also caught in the wire. An alarm being raised, the neighbours came and switched off the main, but it was too late. Both the husband and wife were already dead.—A. P.

Disadvantages Of Night Work

(Continued from page 10)

educational advancement of the worker who may not be able to avail himself of the usual facilities for adult education. Night shift as a permanent and regulated feature may provide increased employment in an industry, but the spasmodic working of night shifts, while temporarily offering additional employment, ultimately aggravates the evil of unemployment, by attracting to industrial centres an unduly large number of men. Wide fluctuations in the periods for which night shifts are worked create considerable economic distress.

The problem before us resolves itself into one not of abolishing night shift but of so regulating it as to secure the maximum advantage to the industry with the minimum discomfort to the worker.

Having given careful consideration to all aspects of the question, we do not suggest an extra payment for night work. We hold that the proposals that we make for the regulation of night shifts will adequately safeguard the interests of the workers, without placing on the industry the burden of additional wages.

MODIFICATION OF TWO-SHIFT SYSTEM

A modification of the two-shift system so that the second shift closes as early as possible at night would best meet the requirements we have in view. It would enable the worker to use a considerable part of the night for sleep and would thus largely mitigate the evils of night work. It would also not impose any considerable handicap on the industry.

We recommend that textile mills must cease work for a period of at least six consecutive hours between the hours of 12 midnight and 7 a.m. except when a three-shift system is permitted and that a two-shift system should be allowed only on the basis of two shifts of 8-1/2 hours each, exclusive of half an hour's interval for rest for each shift.

This recommendation will not only adequately meet the objections to night shift, without involving its entire abolition, but will also secure to the employers all the advantages of two-shift work.

The disadvantages of night shift become pronounced because, in most instances, workers have to do night work continuously without a change-over.

The advantages of a change-over system from the point of view of the workers on night shift are definite and clear. It gives to workers periodic relief from the irksomeness of night work and it may be an effective measure to induce them to accept night shift.

We recommend that whenever night shift in a factory is stopped, workers should be retained in employment according to the length of their service.

This safeguard will meet the main objection of the workers to a change-over, and we, therefore, recommend that the change-over should be made compulsory by law.

In occupations where women are employed, the Chief Inspector of Factories may, in exceptional circumstances, permit men working on night shifts, on jobs or machines attended to by women workers during the day, to be continuously employed on night work. Where the number of workers employed on night shift in a mill does not exceed fifty or ten per cent. of the total number of employees, whichever is less, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow such workers to be engaged continuously on night shift for a period not exceeding six months.

We recommend that the period of change-over be fixed at one month as it has to be a sufficiently long one to afford the workers a chance of becoming accustomed to altered hours and habits.

The present position so far as starting of night work is concerned, is unsatisfactory, and we recommend that a system of licensing should be adopted with a view to ensure that the minimum requirements regarding lighting, dining accommodation as well as working conditions generally are satisfied. Before permission is given for starting night shift, an inquiry must be made by the Chief Inspector of Factories who should be notified at least fifteen days before night shift is intended to be started. The regulations regarding lighting, dining accommodation, etc., must be definite and must be strictly enforced.

We recommend that once any type of night work is started it should be continued for a minimum period of three months. The Chief Inspector of Factories may, however, be empowered to permit, in exceptional circumstances, the working for shorter periods of night shift which involves the employment of not more than one hundred workers.

Having provided that the minimum period for the working of night shift should be three months, we do not think it necessary or desirable that a longer notice than that of a month should be given to permanent workers for the closing down of night shift.

We do not favour the working of three shifts, as it involves work after midnight.

We recognise that there may be exceptional circumstances justifying three shifts, and we, therefore, recommend that special licenses may be given by the Chief Inspector of Factories for working of three shifts provided the factory concerned is prepared to continue the shifts for a sufficiently long period.

Special permission may also be given for work to be done between midnight and 7 a.m. for certain departments, such as the engine room.

There is one department in which night work should, in no circumstances, be permitted, and that is the drawing-in department.

There would be no serious practical difficulty in getting all the work required for two shifts done during the day in this department, especially as the amount of the capital expenditure involved in extending this department would be very small.

We recommend that, as far as possible, winding and reeling work should be completed during the day as it is undesirable that men should be employed continuously on night shift work in these departments.

BOMBAY TO GIVE LEAD

We suggest that the All-India Industrial Council the early establishment of which is urged by us should examine the questing of regulating night shift for the whole country. All-India action on the regulation of night shift, if it could be secured without much delay, would be welcome. On the other hand, it has to be remembered that the provinces are now competent to undertake labour legislation and there is much to be said in favour of the view that if one province gives a lead in regulating night shifts other provinces will follow suit. We recommend that legislation on the lines suggested by us be undertaken in the Province of Bombay as early as possible.

We recommend that all multiple shift systems should be prohibited except the double straight shift, and the three-shift systems under a special licence.

WHY?

BECAUSE—

(a) Premiums are low.
(b) 2½% rebate on annual premiums is allowed.
(c) "Permanent Disability Benefits" is granted free of any cost.
(d) Double the insured amount in case of death by accident is paid at a very small cost of Rs. 1-8 per 1,000 per year.
(e) Special rebates on large size policies are allowed
(f) Lapsed policies can be revived without paying the arrears and, above all,
(g) BOMBAY LIFE Policies are not forfeited by the Company if premiums are not paid: but they are continued in force under the Company's Automatic Non-forfeiture Clause.

ASSETS Rs. 1,75,00,000

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
45-47, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. Established 1908

CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.
P.O. BOX 88 KARACHI

Kasabin

The Rational
COUGH CURE
FOR ALL AGES
Speedily effective in
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRH, SORE THROAT
etc., etc.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

BLIND TEST PROVES VAST SUPERIORITY OF THE NEW-LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

LUSTER-FOAM GIVES TEETH THE MOST MARVELLOUS LUSTER AND SPARKLE
THE NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE WITH LUSTER-FOAM IS THE MOST REFRESHING I EVER USED
I FAVOUR LUSTER-FOAM BECAUSE IT IS NON-IRRITATING
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

● Stripped of all identifying marks, the new Listerine Tooth Paste and four other brands were distributed to a large group of people for test. Against one leading brand, it was a 2 to 1 choice and a decided favorite over the other 3 as well.

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

Amazing new Luster-Foam detergent, energized by saliva, penetrates "blind spots" ordinary pastes, powders, even water, fail to reach.

People who have tried the new Listerine Tooth Paste are enthusiastic in their praise. The new Luster-Foam detergent works a miracle in your mouth. Wetted with water and saliva, it springs into action, penetrates into every nook and crevice where from 70% to 90% of decay starts. It cleans teeth whiter, brighter, reduces decay to a minimum. Economical too—its detergent energy lets you use less.

TM

All India loves the cleansing touch of water and of refreshing Hamam Soap.

A TATA PRODUCT

Contains no animal fat
Pure Swadeshi

HAMAM
TOMCO SALES DEPT., P. O. Box 528 BOMBAY
The Big Soap for your Bath

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1941

CRUDE OIL ENGINES
FOR ALL DRIVING

"WILSON" 17 to 250 B. H. P.
"OGLE" 4, 6 9, 18 B. H.P.
British, Modern Economic, Durable, and Simple, Hundreds working. Ask for literature and certificates.

Prices Moderate.
DINSHAW & CO.,
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Disadvantages Of Night Work

Textile Mills Must Close At Midnight

Textile Labour Inquiry Committee's Recommendation

The following is a brief summary of the conclusions and recommendations of the Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry Committee on the questions of "Automatic Adjustment of Wages" and on the "Working of Shifts". The Committee was composed of the Hon. Justice H. V. Divatia, (Chairman) and Messrs. Vaikunth L. Mehta, D. R. Gadgil and S. A. Brelvi. The Committee was advised on technical matters by Messrs. Sakarlal Balabhai, M. L. A., S. D. Saklatvala, M.L.A., K. K. Desai, M. L. A. and R. A. Khedgikar, M. L. A.

The justice and success of the cost of living sliding scales depend largely upon the nature of the cost of living index number and the extent to which the index number reflects changes in the workers' cost of living. Cost of living sliding scales assume importance in times when rapid fluctuations take place in the value of the monetary medium, especially at times of rapid rise in prices. The Sholapur grain allowance contains some elements akin to a cost of living sliding scale but it has other elements incorporated into it, the chief of which is the element of a good attendance bonus.

Except in times when prices are rising rapidly, the majority of points in respect of which differences are likely to arise between employers and employed regarding wages, cannot be covered by a cost of living sliding scale. It is neither desirable nor necessary to recommend the adoption of a sliding scale based on any cost of living index number in the cotton textile industry of this Province. We do not advocate the establishment of individual profit-sharing schemes in the cotton textile industry.

Sliding scale based on some external variables such as the selling price of the product are not suited to the cotton textile industry. Without a very drastic legislative limitation of dividends, commissions, etc., any scheme of proceeds-sharing is capable of augmenting the workers' wage only by a small percentage. The percentage will be so small that it will not materially affect the efficiency of workers or help to improve industrial relations. On the other hand, the variations in this percentage addition may themselves well become an additional source of disputes.

We do not consider that a scheme of automatic adjustment can be used as a means to attain the living wage standard.

The institution of a wages equalization fund for a centre as a whole is neither desirable nor is it likely to be agreed to by employers.

We do not recommend that any attempt be made to set up arrangements for the automatic adjustment of wages in the cotton textile industry.

WORKING OF SHIFTS.

In industries requiring continuous processes, night shift is inescapable, but, in most countries, the tendency has been to discourage the working of more than one shift in non-continuous processes save in exceptional circumstances.

Whatever the purposes for which night shift may be worked, —reduction of costs of production, meeting foreign competition or supplying a temporary increase in demand—it possesses certain obvious economic advantages.

In the absence of exhaustive investigation it is difficult to say at what hour at night appreciable deterioration in production sets in. There is a good deal of evidence in support of the view that if night work ends at or about midnight, there would be no appreciable difference, either in respect of quantity or quality, between production by day and by night. Besides good lighting and ventilations, adequate dining accommodation is an essential need. It is necessary that such accommodation should be more ample for night workers than for day workers because it is usually not possible at night to use other parts of the mill compounds for the purpose.

Night work involves a disturbance in the usual hours for meals and such disturbance has naturally a harmful effect on health. The question of extra strain and fatigue during night shift has not been examined by the mill authorities or any other organizations and the views expressed before us were not supported by data scientifically compiled.

There is little doubt that the living conditions of the workers contribute to making night work more onerous than day work.

Living as the workers do, with very few exceptions, in one room tenements, they are not able to have sound, continuous and refreshing sleep during the day as easily as at night owing to the street noises and the sounds inseparable from the carrying on of household routine.

Apart from the objection that to work at night, turning night into day, is unnatural, night shift upsets family life.

The night shift worker is not able to participate in organized games or to take advantage of recreational facilities and his opportunities for social intercourse and activities are also considerably restricted.

Another drawback of night shift from the point of view of the working class as a whole is its effect on their organizational work. Night shift working, to a great extent, interferes with the

(Continued on page 9)

TWO JAPANESE CONVICTED

Colombo Magistrate's Judgment For Defying Defence Regulations

COLOMBO, August 2.

Capt. T. Hotta Oo the Japanese freighter "Tamagawa Maru" and G. Yamagawa, second engineer, were fined Rs. 100 and 50 respectively by the Colombo Magistrate for acting in contravention of the Defence Regulations.

The captain was charged with neglecting to take measures to ensure that Yamagawa deposited his camera with him or with an authority designated by him on the ship entering territorial waters. Yamagawa was charged with having in his possession a camera, which had not been deposited with the master of the ship on the ship entering territorial waters.

The captain was also charged for aiding and abetting the first engineer K. Toraka to convey into Ceylon, other than by post, two letters addressed to a professor in Rangoon. Toraka was fined Rs. 50. —A. P.

'PROTECTED AREAS' IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, August 2.

Mysore Government in a Gazette Extraordinary declare the following places in Bangalore 'protected areas' under the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore: Prisoners of War Camps and Jalahalli Training Camps one and two and Rifle Range area.—A. P.

FOLLOWING THE CAPTURE OF DEIR-EZ-ZOR (Syria), The Commander of the Indian troops is seen at the left, arriving for a formal reception at the Town Hall and being received by the Governor (in white). (Right) Sikhs from the Ludhiana, Rawalpindi and Amritsar districts on the way to Deir-ez-Zor.

No Reduction Of Freights And Fares

BANGALORE, August 2.

A number of questions affecting trade and industry were discussed at an informal meeting of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce at which Sir Leonard Wilson, Chief Commissioner for Railways, who arrived in Bangalore this morning was present.

Describing the difficulties confronting Railway Administrations during war time Sir Leonard could hold out no hopes of reduction in freights and fares urged by the Chamber.—A. P.

Ban On Lock-outs In Mysore Labour Bill

Both Employers And Workers To Be Penalised If Registrar Finds Strike Illegal

BANGALORE, August 1.

Draft of Mysore Labour Bill, evolved by the Committee appointed by the Government to examine the question of a more effective organisation of the Labour Department for promoting good relations between employers and workers and of undertaking legislation for the settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation and arbitration, has been published to-day.

According to the bill statutory recognition will be accorded to association of employees of industrial undertakings of not less than 100 workers each. Government shall appoint a person as Commissioner of Labour whose jurisdiction shall extend throughout the State. They may also appoint for any local area one or more Assistant Commissioners of Labour. The bill provides for the appointment of a Registrar of Associations of Employers in the State who will be ex-officio Chief Conciliator of the State. Government may also appoint a special conciliator in respect of any dispute. Government may refer disputes to a board of conciliation consisting of three independent persons. Government have also been given power to constitute a Court of Arbitration for determining industrial disputes.

BAN ON DEADLOCK.

The penal clauses of the bill provide for punishment both of the employers as well as the workers for declaring lock-out and going on strike, if the Registrar finds the lock-out or the strike illegal. Any employer, who has declared a lock-out and continues it after it has been declared illegal, shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 2,500 and shall, in addition, be directed by the Court to pay the employees kept out of employment by such lock-out wages for the period they were kept out. Any such employee, who has gone on strike after it has been declared illegal shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to fifteen days or fine which may extend to Rs. 25 and in the case of a continuing offence with an additional fine, which may extend to Re. one per day.—A. P.

How India Looks At Amery

Press Comment On Commons Debate

LAHORE:—While considering that nothing is to be gained by subjecting the India debate in the House of Commons particularly the Secretary of State's lengthy speech to a microscopic analysis, the "Civil and Military Gazette" in the course of a leading article examines the question of granting general amnesty to political prisoners, particularly those who have gone to jail following Mr. Gandhi's Satyagraha programme.

CALCUTTA:—Commenting on India Debate in the House of Commons the "Statesman" says that Mr. Amery's reference to the recent expansion of the Viceroy's Council will not satisfy some in Britain as some in India are not satisfied. Much has been conceded to Indian feeling; as much as Britain's War Cabinet was able to concede. The paper adds that after the war will come greater things than the enlargement of an Executive Council.

The "Star of India" says:—"Closely analysed, Mr. Amery's speech bangs the door against any constitutional advance before the disorganisation inevitable in post-war conditions, completely asserts itself."

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says: "Mr. Amery has given a clear glimpse of the mind of His Majesty's Government in regard to India than by his opening speech. At one bound the Secretary of State takes us to the days of Lord Curzon and earlier when India's demand for Self-Government invariably evoked the retort from the British side almost identically in the same words as Mr Amery has used at a time when many of us thought that the British were far too committed to the grant of Dominion Status to India to be able to resile even after the war.

The "Hindusthan Standard" observes: "But for the one good point in Mr. Amery's speech—rejecting in effect the Muslim League demand on Pakistan, it is a thoroughly unconvincing performance, rendered nauseating by the repetition of a thrice-told tale.

Madras Press

MADRAS, August 2.

"The Congress stands for a square deal for all sections and interests as well as for Swaraj. And if Britain is really sincere in declaring that she had made the Congress ideals her own, she must establish her disinterestedness first by declaring that India shall have the moment the war is over, as full a content of freedom. So far as Britain is concerned, as any other country in the world, says the "Hindu".

Concluding the paper observes: "British policy towards India is to-day vitiated by lack of generosity and lack of imagination; if a change that will win over India is to be made, it is the Prime Minister that must take the initiative as more than one member urged him to do in commons.

The "Mail" says: Given agreement, Dominion Status, and all it implies in the way of complete freedom from Whitehall's interference, is assured.

DIRECT RESULT OF BR. RULE

The "Indian Express" says: The conditions of dissension and confusion in India now offered as an excuse against transference of power are a direct result of British rule, and the responsibility for having failed to prevent them belongs primarily to British authority.

The "Swadeshmitran" says: "There is nothing in it calculated to relieve the tension in the country.

The "Free Press" says: Mr. Amery has not improved; he is capable of improving. His latest pronouncement is, as usual, a tissue of half truths and untruths.

HIS MENTAL RESERVATION

LUCKNOW, August 2.

The "National Herald" commenting says: "Mr. Amery has not added to his reputation as a statesman by making the speech he did in the House of Commons. He prefers to describe Dominion Status as a free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth, with the mental reservation that partners representing India are to be nominated by Britain".

Delhi Press Views

NEW DELHI, August 3.

The "Hindustan Times" says: "As far as the Congress is concerned, it will naturally take note of the fact that though Mr. Amery cannot deny its unquestioned political supremacy in the country, he yet hopes to arrive at a settlement without its aid. It will also notice that using the same tactics used in separating Hindu from Muslim.

INDIA'S "FOURFOLD CURSE"!

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Respectful felicitations were offered to Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray on the occasion of his 81st birthday to-day. The day was celebrated at the University Senate Hall under the presidentship of Sir Manmathanath Mukherji.

Addresses were presented to Acharya Ray on behalf of various institutions, including the Royal Asiatic Society, the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, and the Greater India Society, in which his ideal, career and contributions were recalled. Replying to them he said: "I am one of those who have to keep company with the agonies of limitless wants. By greeting me you have but greeted those oppressed millions."

He recalled his days of association with all the institutions, and said that it was in their good wishes he found his best reward in the evening of his life.

Concluding Acharya Ray remarked: "When I have served my time, I shall still want to live again in the lives of those who will carry on the struggle from generation to generation, until the fourfold curse of tyranny, injustice, poverty and ignorance is lifted from the brow of my beloved, long-suffering Motherland".—United Press.

LEAGUE PLANNERS NOT DORMANT!

LUCKNOW, August 2.

"The five-year planning committee of the All-India Muslim League is not dormant," said Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, a member of the All-India Muslim League when interviewed by the Associated Press.

Dr. Jafri believed that signs of political consciousness were already noticeable among Musalmans of India, THOUGH A GREAT DEAL HAD YET TO BE DONE ON MASS LINES.

Concluding he said: "We hope that by advancement on all spheres of life by such planning, we shall be able to go hand in hand with our Hindu brethren and to create harmony and cordiality between different nations of India which in my opinion is the key point for the solution of all Indian problems". A. P.

LUCKNOW:—It is learnt that the next meeting of the All-India Inter-University Board will be held at Chidambaram, South Arcot District (Madras Presidency) on January 7 and 8, 1942.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

DID YUH HEAR THAT? WADE KNOCKED KEYMON OUT!
HE FOULED THE ANCHOR SO THE BOAT CAN'T MOVE/ AND IF WE GO IN--HE'S GOT A GUN, CRAIG!
WE GOT TO GET IN!
WAIT A MINUTE.. I HAVE AN IDEA..GET THE FIRE AX!
THAT'S IT--- STAY BACK WHERE BULLETS CAN'T HIT US/ INSPECTOR WADE!
GO AHEAD, SPEAK YOUR PIECE/
COME OUT, OR WE'LL BREAK THE DOOR DOWN
TRY IT!
INSPECTOR WADE! THEY SLIPPED THE ANCHOR-- THE SHIP IS MOVING!
3-20
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.